

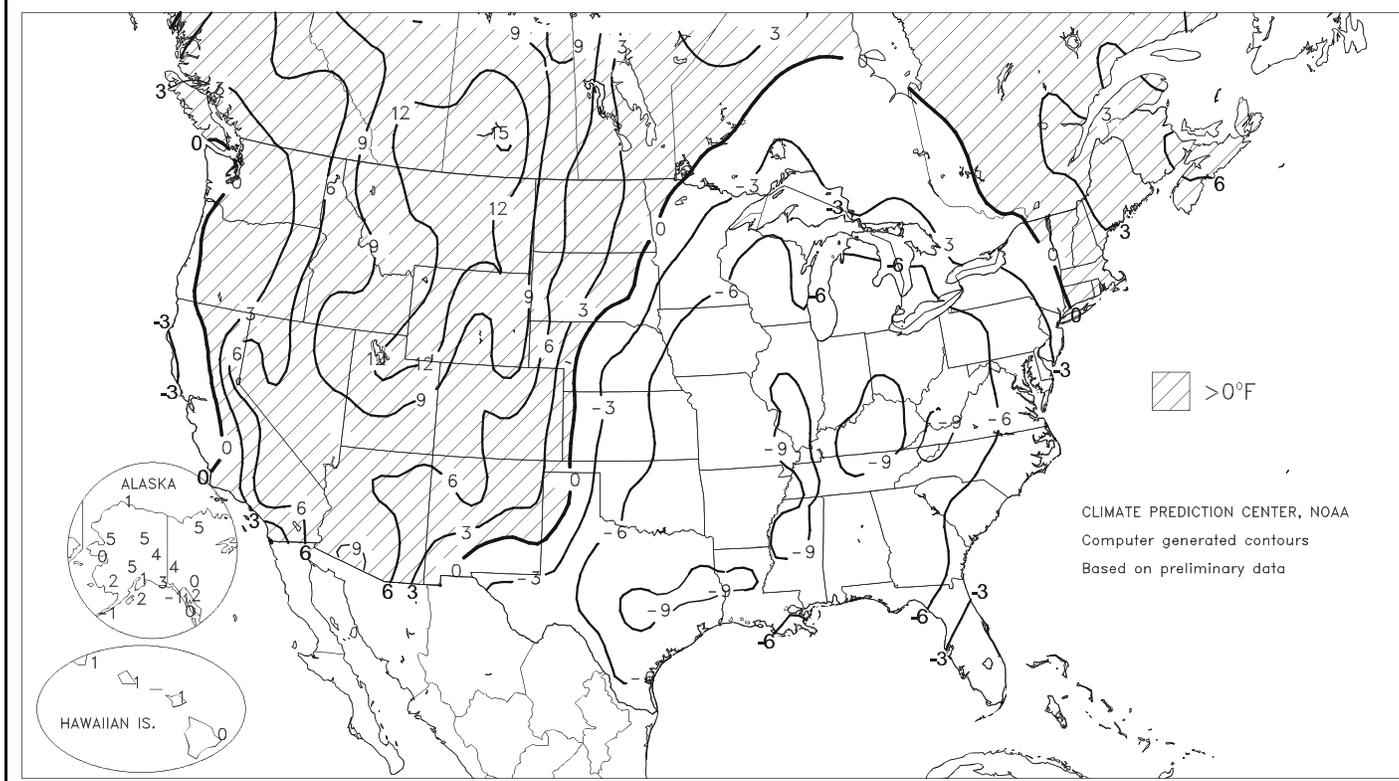
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

SEP 23 - 29, 2001



## HIGHLIGHTS

**September 23 - 29, 2001**

*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

**F**rosts and freezes struck portions of the **northwestern Corn Belt** on September 24 and 25, causing generally minor and localized damage to immature corn and soybeans. **Wisconsin**, the Midwestern State with the greatest percentage of immature summer crops, escaped a widespread freeze in major growing areas. The first autumn freeze typically occurs within a few days of October 1 across **southern Minnesota and southwestern Wisconsin**. Weekly temperatures averaged 4 to 10°F below normal from the **Midwest southward to the Gulf Coast States**. The cool air trailed the passage of an early-week cold front that produced locally heavy rainfall in the

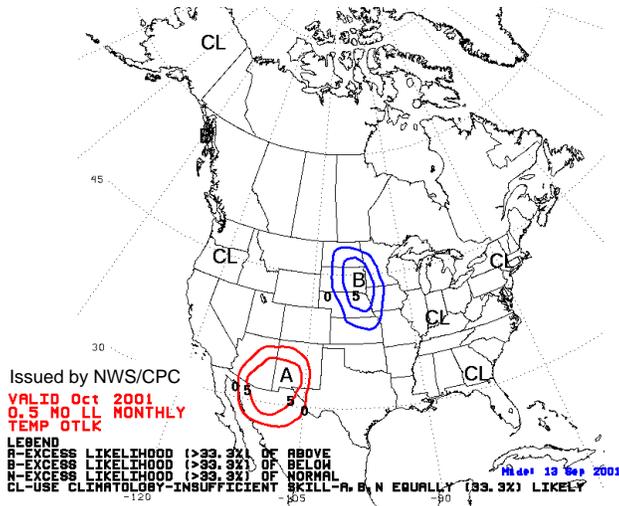
*(Continued on page 7)*

## Contents

<b>October and October-December Outlooks</b> .....	2
Weather Data for the Delta and Botheel & Total Precipitation Map .....	3
Crop Moisture Maps .....	4
Palmer Drought Maps .....	5
<b>Sub-Freezing Temperatures Envelop Parts of Northwestern Soybean Belt September 23-26</b> .....	6
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .....	7
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	8
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	9
National Agricultural Summary .....	12
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	13
Pasture Condition Table .....	15
State Agricultural Summaries .....	16
<b>Statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation</b> .....	21
International Weather and Crop Summary & <b>September Temperature/Precipitation Table</b> .....	22
Subscription Information & September 25 Drought Monitor .....	28

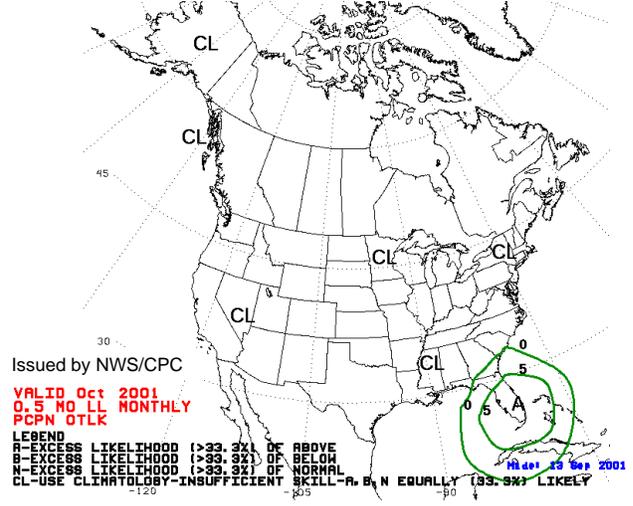
# Monthly Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

### Temperature Outlook: October 2001



Above-normal temperatures (A) are expected across portions of the Southwest, while below-normal (B) temperatures develop in the Northern and Central Plains. For the remainder of the United States, there are no strong indications for above- or below-normal temperatures. Therefore, climatology (CL) is forecast.

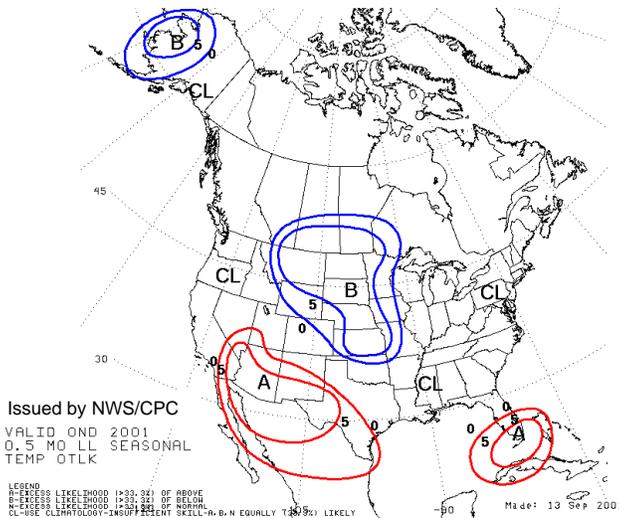
### Precipitation Outlook: October 2001



Above-normal precipitation (B) is expected in Florida and the coastal Southeast. For the rest of the United States, there are no strong forecast indicators for above- or below-normal precipitation, so climatology (CL) is forecast.

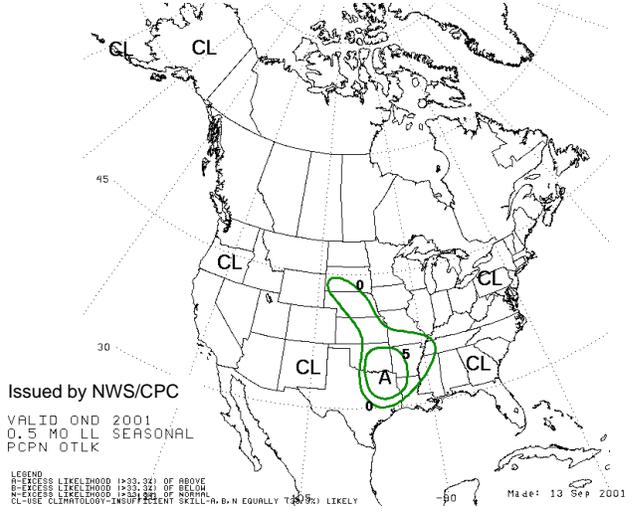
# Seasonal Temperature & Precipitation Outlook

### Temperature Outlook: October - December 2001



Above-normal (A) temperatures should spread over much of the Southwest and portions of the Southern Plains, due in part to dry initial soil moisture conditions. Additionally, above-normal temperatures are also expected in southern Florida. With the absence of a La Niña or strong El Niño, below-normal temperatures should expand to encompass much of the Central and Northern Plains, portions of the northern Rockies, and western Alaska. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the country since forecast indicators favor neither above- nor below-normal temperatures.

### Precipitation Outlook: October - December 2001



An area of above-normal (A) precipitation is forecast across the central and southern Plains, which corresponds to the region expected to lie between the forecasted colder-than-normal temperatures to the north and warmer-than-normal conditions to the south (see the temperature forecast to the left). This temperature contrast will likely fuel increased storminess in this region. Climatology (CL) is forecast for the rest of the United States, including Alaska.

**Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta and the Bootheel**

**Weather Data for the Week Ending September 29, 2001**

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC), the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC), and the University of Missouri.

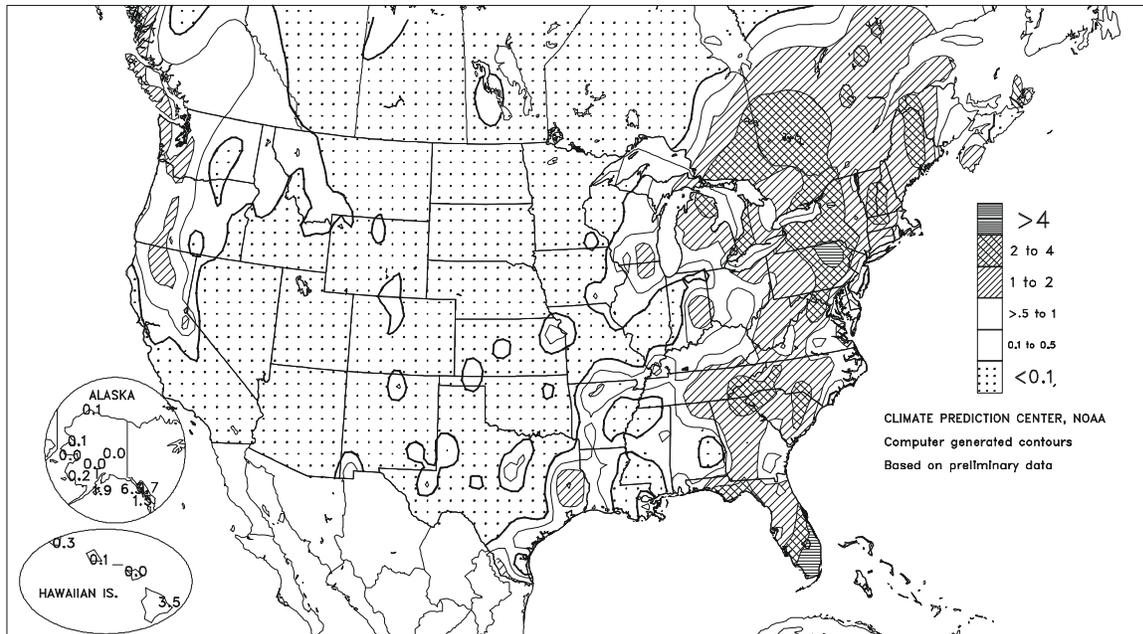
STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								4-INCH SOIL TEMP, °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	PRECIP		
																		0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
MS BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	78	50	88	40	64	-4	0.00	-0.94	0.00	1.67	54	33.20	85	--	--	0	0	0	0	
BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	78	50	89	42	64	-6	0.00	-0.66	0.00	0.26	11	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	
CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	79	51	91	42	65	-6	0.00	-0.61	0.00	1.27	62	41.30	113	--	--	1	0	0	0	
GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	81	53	92	44	67	-5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	3.50	140	42.74	116	--	--	1	0	0	0	
GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	77	48	88	41	63	-8	0.08	-0.66	0.08	4.25	155	41.51	112	--	--	0	0	0	1	
INDIANOLA 1S	78	50	90	42	64	--	0.00	--	0.00	3.38	--	45.13	--	78	70	1	0	0	0	
INVERNESS 5E	78	53	89	46	66	--	0.13	--	0.13	3.74	--	39.84	--	--	--	0	0	1	0	
LYON	77	47	88	40	62	--	0.00	--	0.00	1.21	--	40.46	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	
MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	79	54	88	48	67	-5	0.02	-0.75	0.02	3.13	107	38.43	100	--	--	0	0	0	1	
ONWARD	78	49	88	41	64	--	0.00	--	0.00	2.59	--	33.29	--	77	69	0	0	0	0	
ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	81	51	90	44	66	-5	0.01	-0.50	0.01	1.67	63	34.66	92	--	--	1	0	1	0	
SCOTT	77	52	86	45	65	--	0.00	--	0.00	2.70	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	
SIDON	78	52	90	46	65	--	0.08	--	0.08	2.54	--	34.27	--	--	--	1	0	0	0	
TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	78	50	87	41	64	-5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.58	113	31.23	85	--	--	0	0	0	0	
TUNICA 1W	77	45	87	37	61	--	0.00	--	0.00	0.50	--	32.92	--	76	68	0	0	0	0	
VANCE	78	46	88	37	62	--	0.00	--	0.00	0.45	--	--	--	75	67	0	0	0	0	
VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	78	53	86	45	66	-7	0.00	-0.52	0.00	10.23	360	50.25	126	--	--	0	0	0	0	
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	79	51	89	43	65	-8	0.00	-0.51	0.00	4.18	162	44.51	111	--	--	0	0	0	0	
STONEVILLE <sup>*</sup>	80	52	92	43	66	-4	0.01	-0.69	0.01	3.02	95	45.95	121	82	68	1	0	1	0	
MO CARDWELL	75	46	88	41	60	-6	0.14	-0.83	0.14	2.34	61	25.01	66	70	63	0	0	1	0	
CHARLESTON	72	46	86	39	58	-7	0.23	-0.76	0.23	2.37	74	24.30	66	71	58	0	0	1	0	
CLARKTON	74	46	88	41	60	-6	1.43	0.48	1.43	3.89	104	25.97	75	--	--	0	0	1	1	
DELTA	73	43	87	35	57	-8	0.02	-1.01	0.02	0.98	26	23.10	60	73	58	0	0	1	0	
GLENNONVILLE	74	45	88	39	58	-8	0.77	-0.18	0.77	2.23	60	22.09	64	73	61	0	0	1	1	
PORTAGEVILLE #1	74	48	89	40	60	-5	0.20	-0.64	0.20	2.63	71	25.46	68	80	60	0	0	1	0	
PORTAGEVILLE #2	75	49	88	42	60	-5	0.21	-0.63	0.21	2.34	63	23.80	64	77	61	0	0	1	0	
STEELE	75	47	87	35	60	-6	0.72	-0.14	0.71	3.23	93	29.68	77	76	64	0	0	2	1	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Based on 1964-93 normals. <sup>x</sup> Based on 1961-90 normals.

**Delta and Bootheel Weather and Crop Summary:** An early-season cold front crossed the region, bringing below-normal temperatures. Most Bootheel locations received significant early-week precipitation, but the Delta registered much lighter amounts. Dry, cool conditions prevailed by midweek. The cotton harvest was in full swing across the Delta. Group V soybeans were harvested in a few locations. The rice harvest continued, while corn and sorghum harvesting was nearly complete. Cotton defoliation resumed in late-maturing fields.

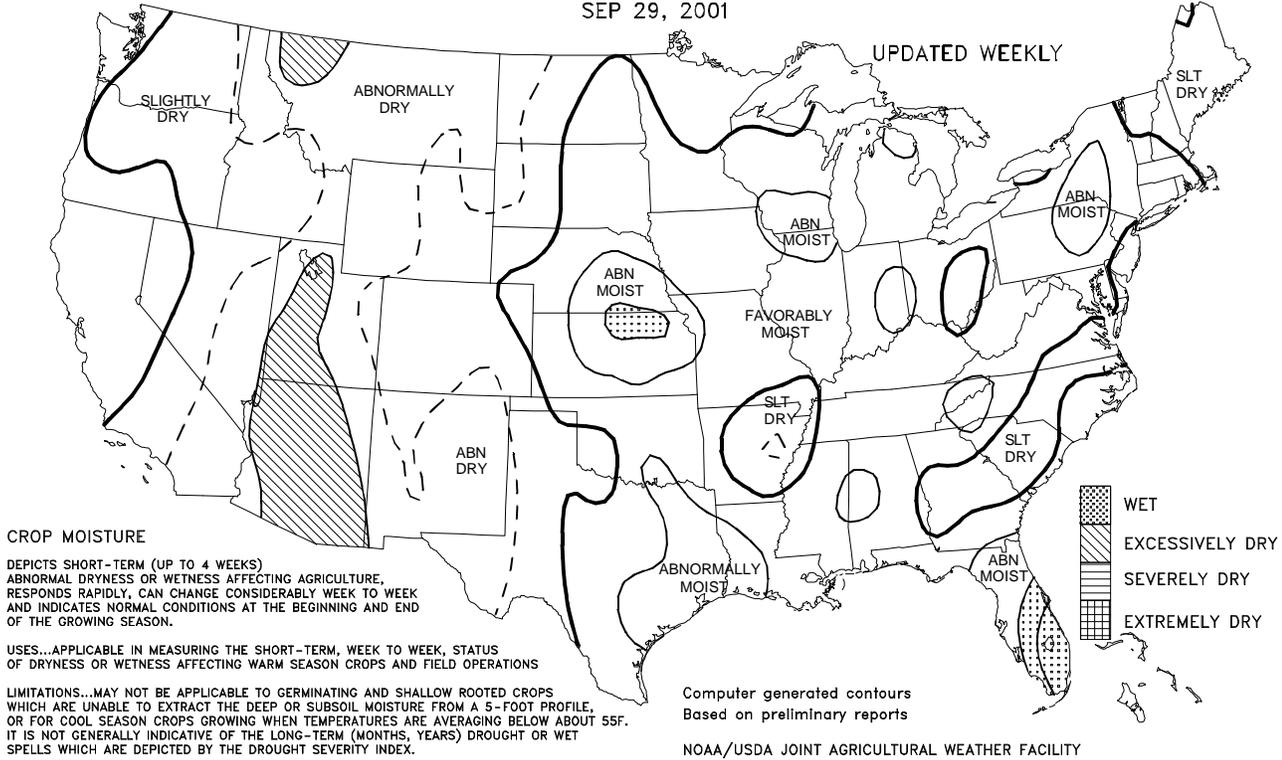
Total Precipitation (Inches)

SEP 23 - 29, 2001

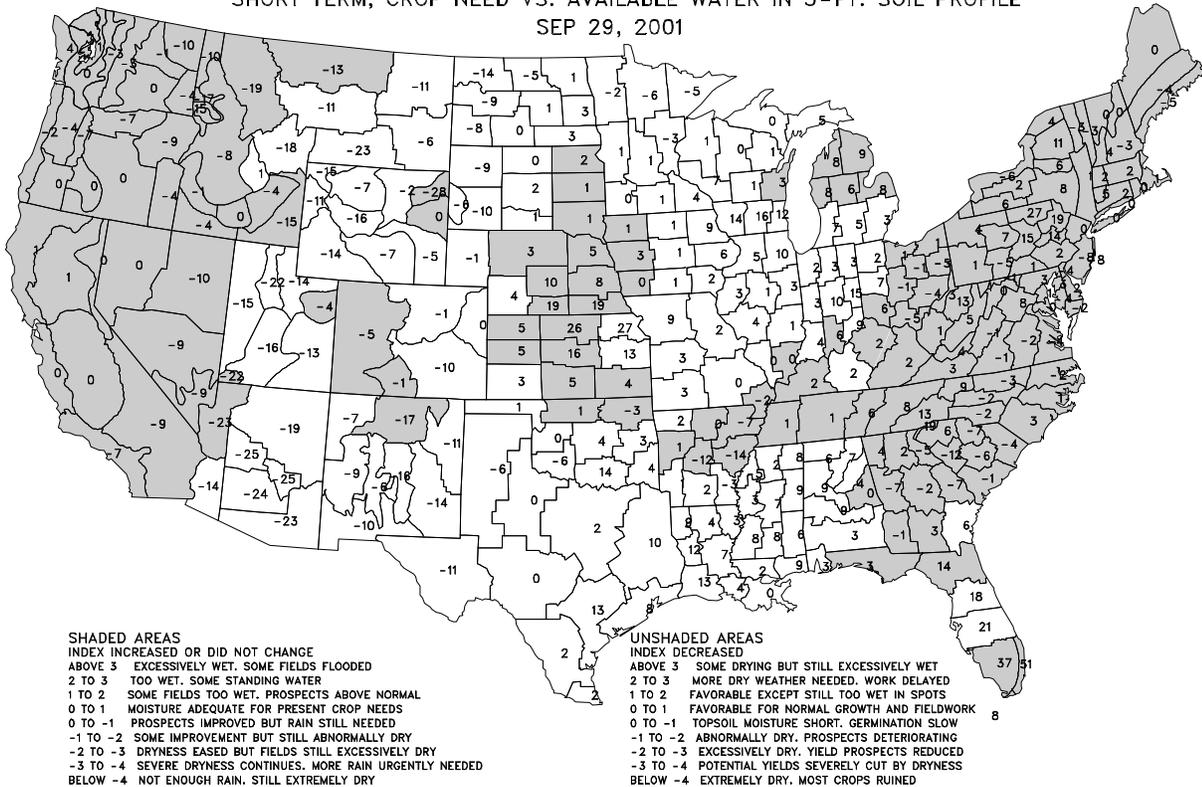


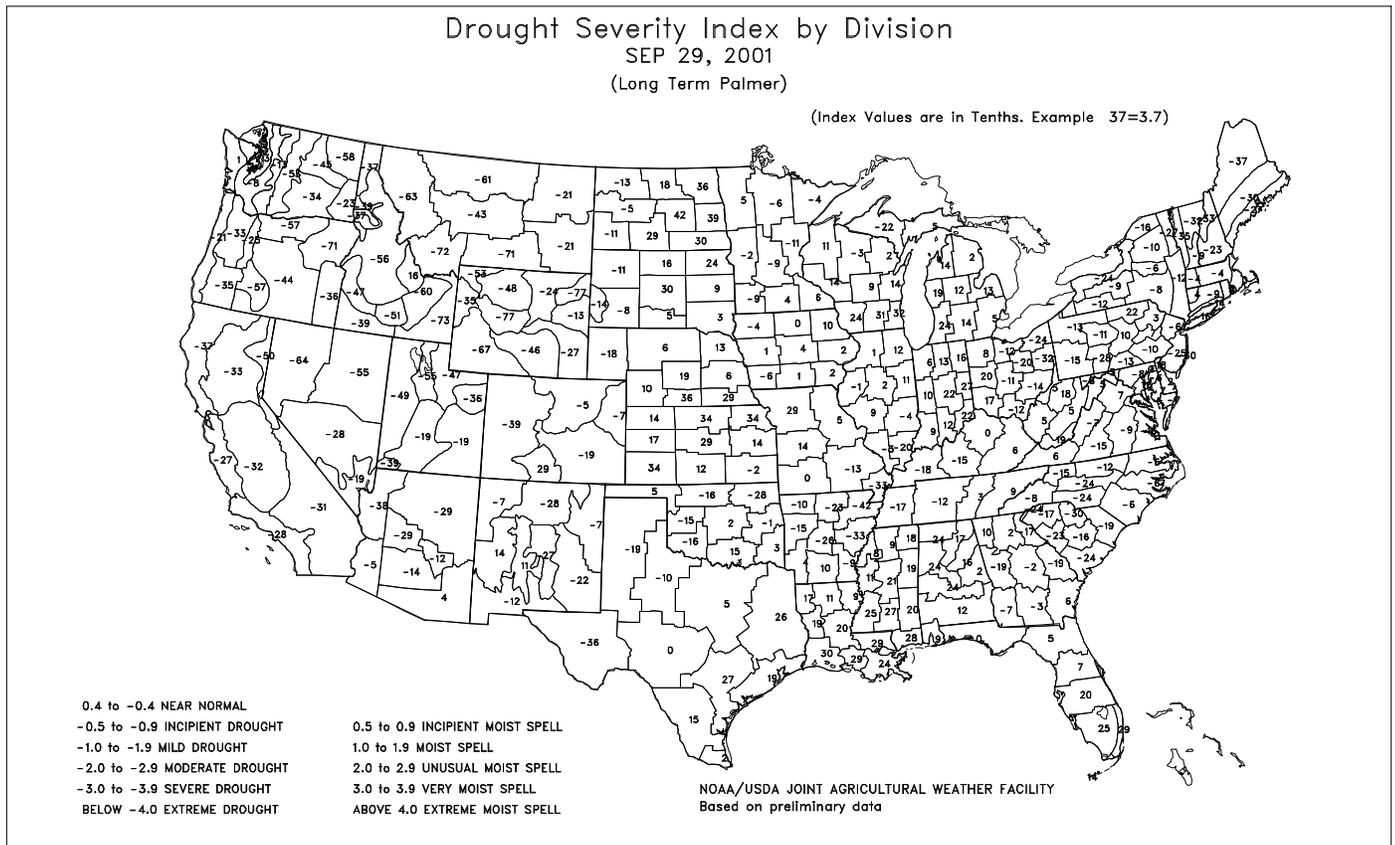
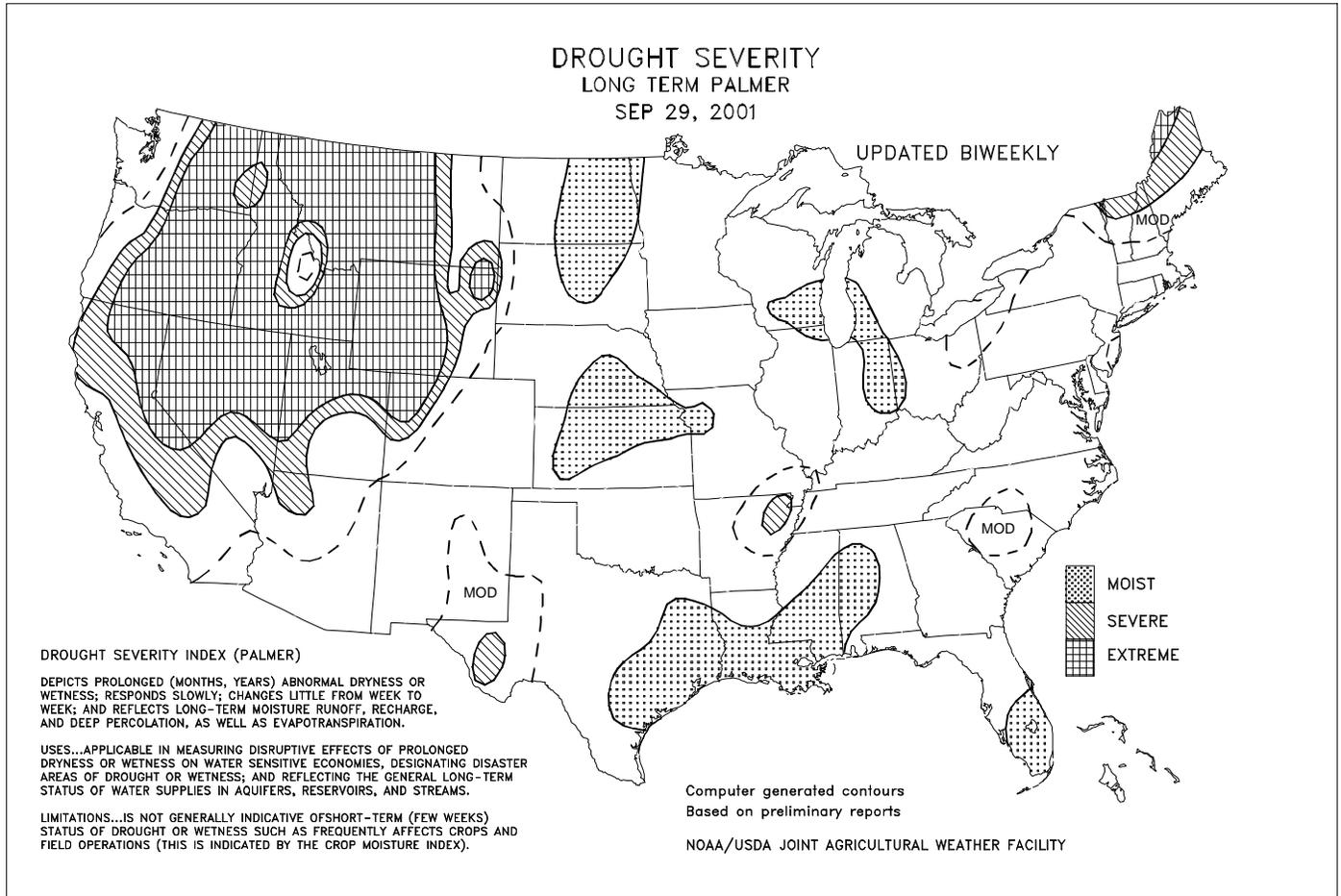
Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 29, 2001

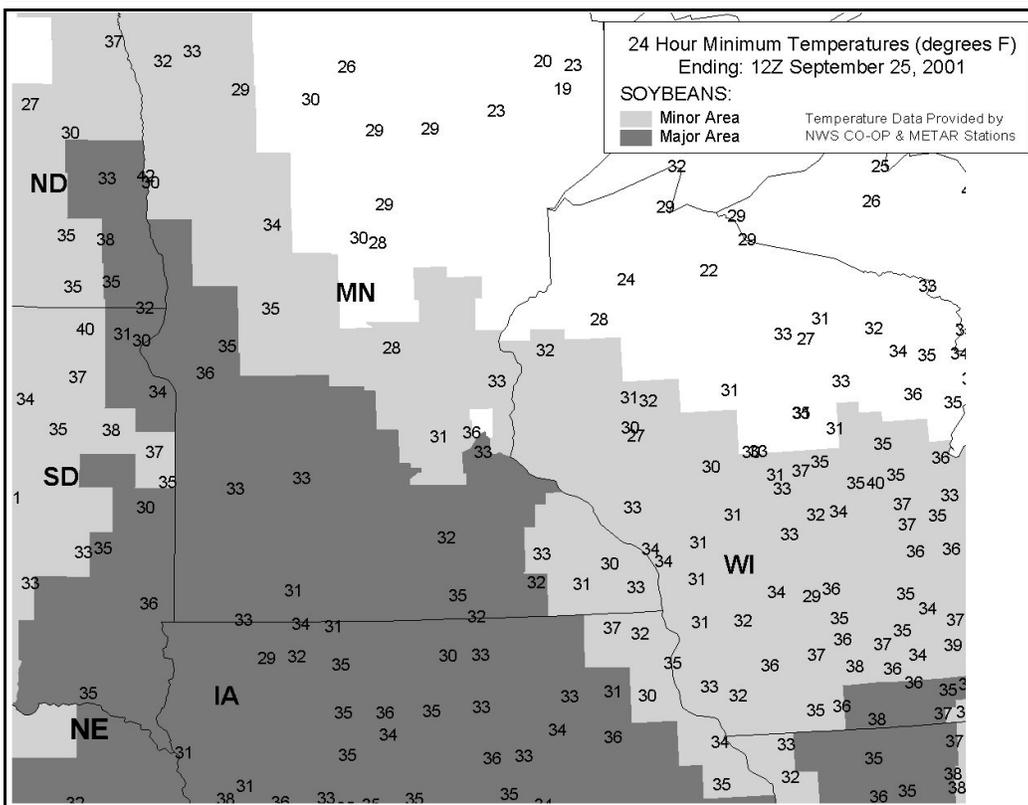
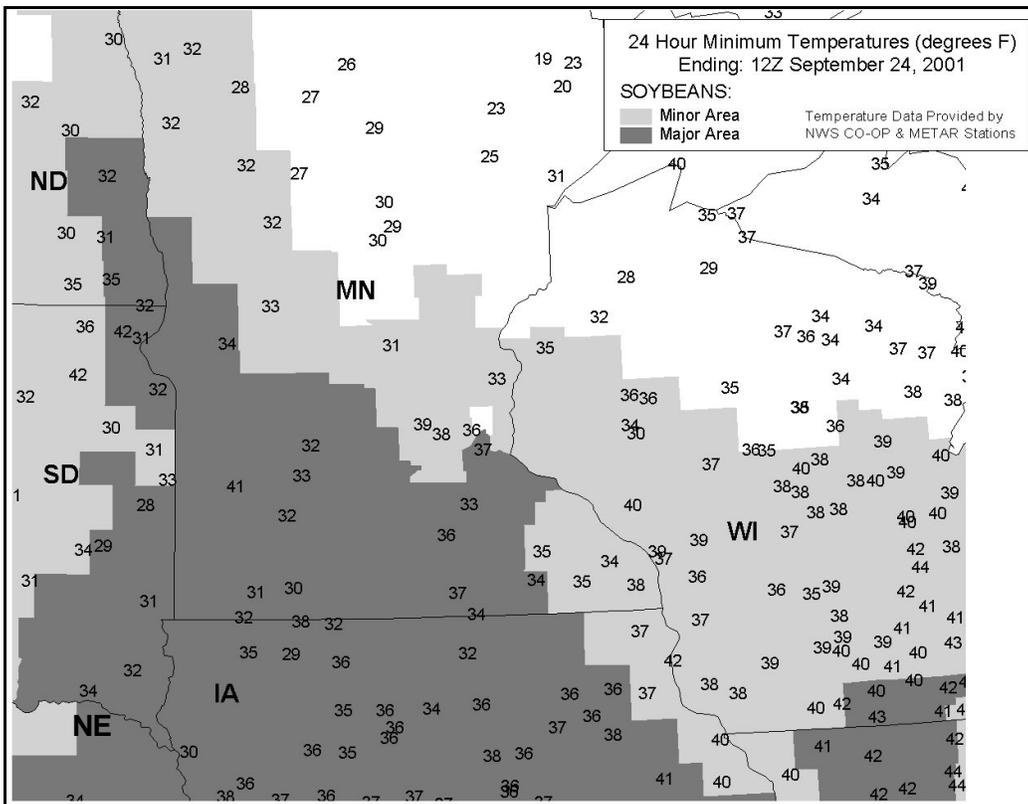
UPDATED WEEKLY



Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
SEP 29, 2001







### Sub-Freezing Temperatures Envelop Parts of Northwestern Soybean Belt, September 23-26, 2001

Minimum temperatures (in degrees Fahrenheit) for September 24 (top) and September 25 (bottom) ending 12 UTC (8 am EDT) in the northwestern Soybean Belt of the upper Midwest. Data obtained from the National Weather Service's METAR and Cooperative networks. Starting on September 23, unseasonably cold air plunged southward and eastward into the north-central United States from Canada behind a strong, slow-moving cold front. Sub-freezing readings nudged into northeastern North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota on September 23 (not shown), expanded southward a day later into central Nebraska, northwestern Iowa, and northwestern Wisconsin (top), then slightly southeastward by September 25 (bottom). By Wednesday, readings somewhat moderated in the Midwest as the core of coldest air pushed into the Southeast, where dozens of daily record lows were broken (not shown). Concerns of freeze damage to immature soybean plants in the northwestern Soybean Belt were high during September 24-25, where several States lagged behind the 5-year average (on Sep. 23) for leaves dropping in Wisconsin (31% vs. 56%), Iowa (32% vs. 66%), and Missouri (32% vs. 48%). Soybeans were farther along in maturity in Minnesota (71% vs. 77%), North Dakota (72% vs. 77%), and South Dakota (77% vs. 82%). Fortunately, the lowest readings (upper teens to

mid-twenties °F) were reported outside of the minor soybean areas of Minnesota and Wisconsin. Most minor and major soybean areas of Iowa and southern sections of Wisconsin and Minnesota only recorded lows at or slightly below freezing, while nearly all of Missouri and Illinois remained above 32°F. According to weekly USDA/NASS State reports ending September 30, **Iowa** reported some soybean frost damage in the northwest; **Minnesota** raised concerns of frost damage to late-planted soybeans; **Wisconsin** reported frost across the northern two-thirds of the State, possibly impacting immature plants; and **Illinois** stated that light frost was common across most low-lying fields, but only caused minimal damage to the upper soybean plant leaves. Overall, soybean damage was most likely limited to the upper soybean leaves, with little or no impacts to the pods. Dry, mild October weather would be beneficial to accelerate maturity and lower pod moisture.

(Continued from front cover)

**East** and slowed fieldwork in the **eastern Corn Belt**. More than 4 inches of rain soaked parts of **central New York** and **northeastern Pennsylvania**. Farther south, heavy showers lingered for most of the week in **southeastern Florida**, where a few locations noted rainfall in excess of 8 inches. Dry weather overspread the remainder of the **South**, promoting summer crop harvesting and other fieldwork. On the **Plains**, dry weather favored fieldwork but reduced soil moisture for recently planted winter wheat, especially in drought-affected areas across **Montana** and the **southern High Plains**. Temperatures on the **Plains** varied significantly, ranging from as much as 8°F below normal across **southeastern areas** to 14°F above normal in **central Montana**. Heat (high temperatures occasionally above 90°F) and drought hampered wheat emergence on the **northern High Plains**. Although scattered showers aided recently planted wheat in the **Northwest**, soil moisture shortages remained a concern in most areas. Elsewhere in the **West**, warm, dry weather favored fieldwork and summer crop dry down.

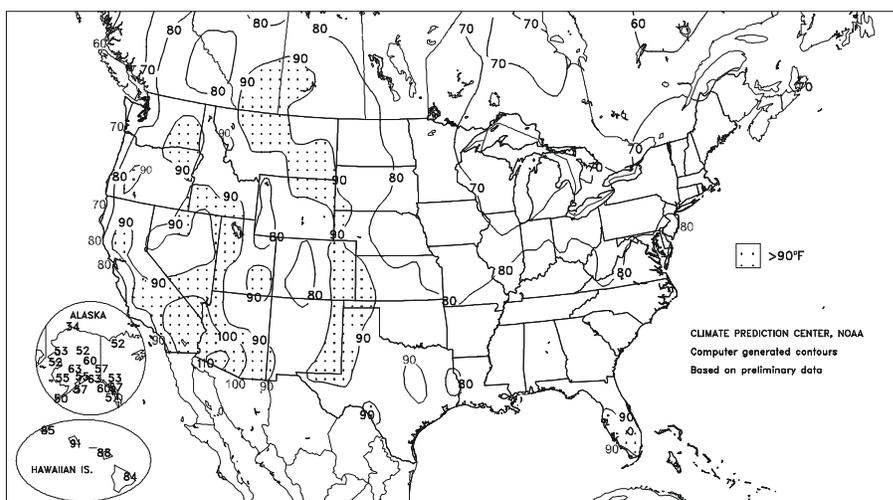
Record heat from the **High Plains westward** (more than 250 daily-record highs set or tied) contrasted sharply with very cool weather across the **Midwest** and **South** (more than five dozen daily-record lows). In **Arizona**, **Phoenix** posted daily-record highs on September 23 (108°F), 27 (106°F), and 29 (107°F), capping their hottest September on record with an average temperature of 92.2°F (6.6°F above normal). Meanwhile in **southern California**, **Burbank** reached 100°F on Monday for the first time this year. Warmth extended to the **northern High Plains**, where **Glasgow, MT**, concluded their first September on record during which temperatures remained above 40°F (the lowest reading was 41°F on September 23). Elsewhere in **Montana**, maxima on September 25 reached 92°F in **Great Falls** and 93°F in **Havre**, the stations' highest readings so late in the year. **Helena, MT**, posted a high of 95°F on September 25 (their latest reading on record at or above 90°F) en route to their warmest September on record (64.6°F, or 9.2°F above normal).

In contrast, cold air settled across the **north-central United States** by Monday, tying daily-record lows in **International Falls, MN** (25°F), and **Sioux City, IA** (30°F). The following day, record lows for September 25 included 36°F in **Springfield, IL**, and 37°F in **Columbia, MO**. Across the **Southeast**, consecutive daily records were established on September 26-27 in locations such as **Bristol, TN** (36 and 37°F), and **Pinson, AL** (39 and 40°F).

Following the passage of an early-week cold front, mostly dry weather dominated the country. The front stalled, however, across **southern Florida**, resulting in persistent rainfall through week's end. On September 29, daily-record rainfall totals were noted in **Miami** (3.22 inches) and **West Palm Beach** (2.42 inches). The rain contributed to a September-record total of 16.11 inches (254 percent of normal) in **Daytona Beach**, eclipsing their 1979 standard of 15.20 inches. Farther north,

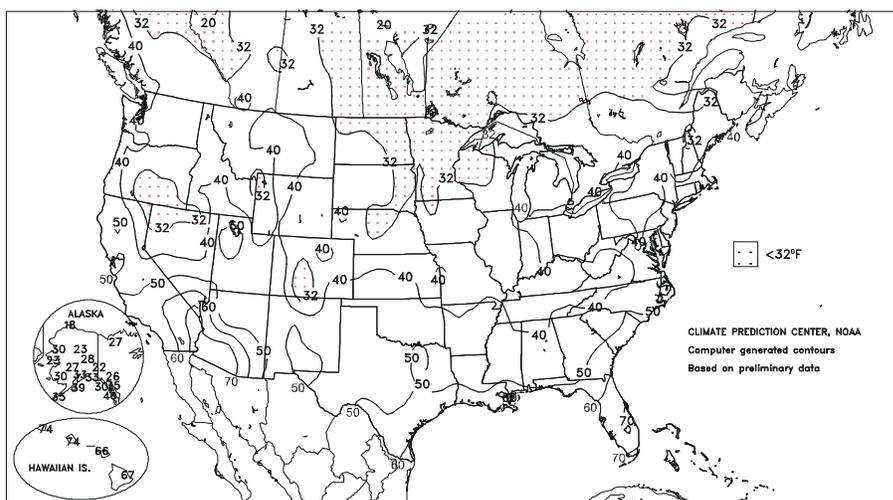
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

SEP 23 - 29, 2001



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

SEP 23 - 29, 2001



showers lingered for much of the week beneath an upper-level low from the **lower Great Lakes region into the Northeast**. As the front crossed the **Northeast** on Monday, widespread heavy rainfall accompanied scattered severe weather. Twenty-four hour (September 24-25) rainfall totals in **New York** reached 5.05 inches in **Cortland** and 4.70 inches in **Oneida**. In the **West**, the week's only substantial precipitation was triggered during the early- to mid-week period by a series of disturbances crossing the **Pacific Northwest**. Although most of the precipitation fell **in and west of the Cascades**, a daily-record total was observed as far south as **Sacramento, CA**, where 0.50 inch fell on September 24.

Locally heavy showers eased long-term rainfall deficits in **Hawaii**, especially across windward locations. On the **Big Island**, weekly rainfall totals included 3.53 inches in **Hilo** and 2.80 inches in **Glenwood**. Meanwhile, most of **Alaska** observed above-normal temperatures for the third consecutive week, with departures reaching +5°F across the interior. Heavy precipitation persisted across **southeastern Alaska**, but mostly dry weather continued elsewhere. September precipitation reached 8.37 inches (124 percent of normal) in **Juneau** and 14.03 inches (151 percent) on **Annette Island**, compared with just 1.11 inches (32 percent) in **Anchorage**, 0.73 inch (30 percent) in **Nome**, and 0.25 inch (26 percent) in **Fairbanks**.



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 29, 2001

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS						
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
AL	BIRMINGHAM	75	49	87	41	62	-8	0.15	-0.72	0.15	6.27	165	55.26	131	95	45	0	0	1	0	
	HUNTSVILLE	74	48	86	38	61	-8	0.21	-0.72	0.21	3.50	89	50.00	116	94	49	0	0	1	0	
	MOBILE	80	57	88	50	69	-6	0.20	-0.96	0.20	2.67	46	47.13	92	88	53	0	0	1	0	
	MONTGOMERY	79	51	91	43	65	-9	0.32	-0.55	0.31	1.76	44	38.97	94	97	48	1	0	2	0	
AK	ANCHORAGE	53	38	55	33	46	2	0.01	-0.59	0.01	1.18	46	11.69	101	92	76	0	0	1	0	
	BARROW	28	25	34	18	26	0	0.04	-0.07	0.02	0.53	93	4.33	120	88	82	0	7	3	0	
	FAIRBANKS	56	31	60	28	44	4	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.24	26	7.63	92	85	68	0	4	0	0	
	JUNEAU	55	43	57	35	49	2	0.72	-0.98	0.23	7.60	117	42.51	115	96	85	0	0	7	0	
	KODIAK	53	45	57	39	49	2	1.91	0.19	0.61	8.18	121	54.20	114	90	84	0	0	7	1	
	NOME	44	32	52	23	38	0	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.73	31	11.99	104	88	79	0	3	0	0	
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	80	37	82	35	59	5	0.00	-0.42	0.00	0.69	35	14.80	88	62	15	0	0	0	0	
	PHOENIX	106	77	108	75	92	10	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0	5.62	105	24	14	7	0	0	0	
	TUCSON	99	69	103	66	84	6	0.00	-0.34	0.00	0.39	24	6.53	71	31	16	7	0	0	0	
	YUMA	105	80	108	74	93	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.28	427	4.44	204	42	32	7	0	0	0	
AR	FORT SMITH	78	51	87	45	65	-5	0.00	-0.78	0.01	3.86	123	29.81	99	92	38	0	0	1	0	
	LITTLE ROCK	76	51	81	44	64	-7	0.01	-0.95	0.00	2.44	62	30.10	81	92	38	0	0	0	0	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	87	64	95	58	75	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	5.39	132	60	42	2	0	0	0	
	FRESNO	88	59	97	55	73	1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	7.79	107	77	48	2	0	0	0	
	LOS ANGELES	75	61	79	58	68	-1	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.01	3	16.93	204	92	75	0	0	1	0	
	REDDING	84	57	94	54	71	0	0.51	0.23	0.31	0.51	59	18.82	93	74	47	1	0	2	0	
	SACRAMENTO	82	54	90	49	68	-2	0.50	0.37	0.33	0.50	143	12.40	111	91	34	1	0	2	0	
	SAN DIEGO	76	62	84	60	69	-2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	7.09	109	97	80	0	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	56	78	53	63	-1	0.11	0.02	0.09	0.11	61	12.77	102	87	74	0	0	2	0	
	STOCKTON	83	53	89	50	68	-2	0.08	-0.03	0.08	0.08	24	7.98	90	83	51	0	0	1	0	
CO	ALAMOSA	79	35	80	30	57	6	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.14	16	9.48	159	72	26	0	2	0	0	
	CO SPRINGS	80	48	87	38	64	7	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.03	79	14.57	101	66	20	0	0	0	0	
	DENVER INTL	84	52	89	41	68	***	0.00	***	0.00	1.01	***	14.41	***	53	18	0	0	0	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	88	53	89	52	71	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.15	19	6.04	96	33	19	0	0	0	0	
	PUEBLO	85	44	93	38	65	3	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.50	56	10.93	112	64	27	2	0	0	0	
CT	BRIDGEPORT	70	55	78	49	63	0	0.10	-0.62	0.10	1.71	58	30.31	97	87	61	0	0	1	0	
	HARTFORD	71	50	78	44	60	0	0.45	-0.42	0.45	3.03	83	29.91	92	96	61	0	0	1	0	
DC	WASHINGTON	71	54	82	46	62	-6	0.64	-0.09	0.37	1.41	44	27.24	93	87	53	0	0	3	0	
DE	WILMINGTON	70	52	81	45	61	-3	0.62	-0.16	0.54	2.47	74	30.06	97	95	55	0	0	2	1	
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	82	71	89	68	76	-2	1.65	0.28	1.19	16.07	261	47.75	125	98	66	0	1	0	5	1
	JACKSONVILLE	80	64	86	59	72	-4	1.33	-0.04	1.27	16.05	234	43.78	101	95	65	0	0	3	1	
	KEY WEST	85	76	88	71	81	-2	6.38	5.06	2.56	10.04	177	33.82	112	89	73	0	0	5	3	
	MIAMI	86	74	90	70	80	-1	7.96	6.27	3.01	18.01	244	54.52	120	91	69	2	0	5	3	
	ORLANDO	84	72	89	70	78	-2	0.67	-0.51	0.34	10.47	178	52.12	127	95	67	0	0	5	0	
	PENSACOLA	80	59	88	51	70	-6	0.06	-1.04	0.06	2.20	43	41.00	82	79	44	0	0	1	0	
	TALLAHASSEE	79	57	86	47	68	-8	0.96	-0.11	0.52	5.61	103	56.70	106	94	61	0	0	3	1	
	TAMPA	83	72	90	67	78	-1	0.37	-0.73	0.23	11.77	202	36.38	96	95	73	1	0	3	0	
	WEST PALM	85	73	92	69	79	-2	3.48	1.48	2.30	16.35	198	55.38	119	94	72	1	0	6	2	
GA	ATHENS	76	51	91	45	63	-7	1.26	0.49	0.71	1.59	49	37.15	96	90	38	1	0	2	2	
	ATLANTA	74	52	88	43	63	-7	1.36	0.59	1.10	2.19	66	34.75	88	87	49	0	0	2	1	
	AUGUSTA	78	54	89	45	66	-5	0.65	0.02	0.47	3.64	124	31.66	88	86	52	0	0	3	0	
	COLUMBUS	79	56	89	48	67	-6	1.10	0.42	0.98	3.79	121	33.98	85	84	40	0	0	2	1	
	MACON	77	54	90	46	66	-6	0.08	-0.50	0.01	3.85	143	40.27	114	88	50	1	0	2	0	
	SAVANNAH	79	60	84	54	69	-5	0.70	-0.10	0.62	4.75	109	30.71	74	94	59	0	0	4	1	
HI	HILO	82	70	84	67	76	0	3.53	1.55	2.50	8.77	106	65.46	71	90	77	0	0	7	2	
	HONOLULU	88	76	91	74	82	1	0.11	-0.16	0.04	0.25	34	3.40	26	74	66	1	0	3	0	
	KAHULUI	86	72	88	66	79	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.08	26	2.90	21	77	66	0	0	0	0	
	LIHUE	85	75	85	74	80	1	0.31	-0.38	0.22	1.22	54	18.88	68	77	71	0	0	4	0	
ID	BOISE	80	53	90	43	67	8	0.02	-0.17	0.02	0.46	59	4.96	58	55	33	1	0	1	0	
	LEWISTON	78	53	97	43	66	6	0.19	0.00	0.12	0.19	24	7.16	78	67	51	2	0	3	0	
	POCATELLO	85	46	92	37	65	10	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.51	63	4.81	54	57	27	3	0	0	0	
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	62	47	69	40	54	-7	0.60	-0.19	0.60	4.42	119	33.38	120	83	62	0	0	1	1	
	MOLINE	67	42	72	37	54	-7	0.55	-0.33	0.55	3.45	88	33.62	107	91	51	0	0	1	1	
	PEORIA	65	43	70	37	54	-8	0.55	-0.32	0.55	4.27	114	29.50	104	96	53	0	0	1	1	
	ROCKFORD	63	43	69	35	53	-7	0.62	-0.20	0.62	9.15	248	30.01	105	89	58	0	0	1	1	
	SPRINGFIELD	68	41	74	36	54	-10	0.10	-0.64	0.10	2.23	69	25.09	92	93	59	0	0	1	0	
IN	EVANSVILLE	71	45	85	37	58	-8	0.10	-0.59	0.09	2.67	93	30.34	93	91	46	0	0	2	0	
	FORT WAYNE	64	45	80	42	55	-6	0.59	0.01	0.50	3.57	138	30.94	117	92	56	0	0	4	1	
	INDIANAPOLIS	65	45	79	37	55	-8	0.85	0.22	0.85	4.71	169	29.25	95	92	55	0	0	1	1	
	SOUTH BEND	61	46	71	40	53	-7	0.05	-0.76	0.03	3.44	98	27.57	94	85	64	0	0	2	0	
IA	BURLINGTON	66	43	72	37	55	-7	0.45	-0.46	0.41	3.86	97	32.84	114	91	46	0	0	1	0	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	65	39	72	34	52	-8	0.36	-0.46	0.36	3.26	86	30.22	109	95	45	0	0	1	0	
	DES MOINES	67	44	75	38	56	-5	0.03	-0.72	0.03	4.78	139	24.61	90	90	53	0	0	1	0	
	DUBUQUE	62	40	68	34	51	-7	1.26	0.28	1.26	5.06	111	27.66	90	89	57	0	0	1	1	
	SIoux CITY	70	36	78	30	53	-7	0.02	-0.60	0.01	3.43	123	25.87	118	93	54	0	2	2	0	
	WATERLOO	67	38	75	34	53	-5	0.01	-0.77	0.01	3.82	112	29.33	105	95	50	0	0	1	0	
KS	CONCORDIA	71	47	80	38	59	-5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	4.64	158	25.35	102	90	55	0	0	0	0	
	DODGE CITY	76	48	89	42	62	-3	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.33	125	18.24	98	93	42	0	0	0	0	
	GOODLAND	78	44	93	39	61	1	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.70	112	15.10	93	90	43	1	0	0	0	
	TOPEKA	70	47	77	39	58	-6	0.97	0.12	0.96	7.53	205	37.99	132	93	55	0	0	2	1	

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 29, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	75	51	81	44	63	-4	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.08	91	22.66	94	78	47	0	0	0	0
	JACKSON	68	46	83	41	57	-8	0.58	-0.24	0.58	0.97	27	29.01	77	93	46	0	0	1	1
	LEXINGTON	67	45	83	38	56	-9	0.21	-0.47	0.12	2.42	78	30.38	88	92	53	0	0	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	70	48	85	43	59	-7	0.69	-0.01	0.40	3.94	129	29.72	87	87	42	0	0	2	0
LA	PADUCAH	72	45	87	37	58	-9	1.89	1.06	1.89	3.91	109	32.23	87	97	42	0	0	1	1
	BATON ROUGE	80	56	85	50	68	-8	0.00	-1.01	0.00	7.13	151	52.03	110	94	44	0	0	0	0
	LAKE CHARLES	79	59	82	52	69	-6	0.33	-0.92	0.33	9.75	177	43.88	106	91	51	0	0	1	0
	NEW ORLEANS	79	63	85	55	71	-5	0.72	-0.39	0.71	6.29	117	58.93	121	79	56	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	76	56	81	50	66	-8	0.16	-0.63	0.16	7.19	240	44.29	131	90	48	0	0	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	64	47	73	34	55	5	2.01	1.25	1.26	3.66	109	23.34	88	97	65	0	0	4	2
	PORTLAND	66	51	74	42	58	3	1.76	1.00	1.67	4.19	141	27.27	89	95	64	0	0	5	1
MD	BALTIMORE	69	49	80	41	60	-5	0.53	-0.22	0.32	1.35	41	30.71	99	92	56	0	0	3	0
MA	BOSTON	69	56	75	50	62	0	0.82	0.10	0.73	2.32	78	26.91	90	94	65	0	0	3	1
	WORCESTER	65	51	73	43	58	1	1.39	0.43	1.36	3.41	88	28.45	82	97	62	0	0	4	1
MI	ALPENA	55	41	67	36	48	-6	2.71	2.06	1.25	6.48	215	20.81	93	96	72	0	0	5	2
	GRAND RAPIDS	56	44	67	39	50	-7	0.85	-0.08	0.56	3.18	77	28.02	104	96	71	0	0	4	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	54	39	68	31	47	-7	1.10	0.38	0.60	3.71	112	21.20	97	95	73	0	1	3	1
	LANSING	58	41	72	35	50	-7	0.43	-0.33	0.29	2.52	73	22.08	94	93	68	0	0	4	0
	MUSKEGON	58	45	68	38	51	-7	0.92	0.07	0.88	3.45	92	24.89	106	87	68	0	0	3	1
	TRAVERSE CITY	55	43	62	37	49	-7	1.85	0.95	1.00	4.50	117	22.06	99	91	68	0	0	4	1
MN	DULUTH	59	36	70	27	48	-3	0.14	-0.68	0.12	1.32	35	24.70	101	95	58	0	2	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	63	30	73	25	47	-3	0.00	-0.68	0.00	2.12	69	23.80	117	93	38	0	5	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	64	41	71	36	52	-5	0.00	-0.57	0.00	3.54	135	29.48	126	94	56	0	0	0	0
	ROCHESTER	63	38	70	33	50	-6	1.02	0.28	1.02	3.87	115	34.01	138	91	65	0	0	1	1
	ST. CLOUD	65	35	72	28	50	-3	0.01	-0.64	0.01	1.82	59	24.21	105	10	40	0	2	1	0
MS	JACKSON	77	52	87	45	64	-9	0.01	-0.79	0.01	4.36	127	48.89	118	91	44	0	0	1	0
	MERIDIAN	78	50	89	43	64	-8	0.16	-0.63	0.08	6.25	183	52.04	121	10	50	0	0	5	0
	TUPELO	75	49	88	40	62	-9	0.05	-0.80	0.02	2.65	76	47.25	114	92	45	0	0	4	0
MO	COLUMBIA	69	44	77	37	57	-7	0.01	-0.88	0.01	3.10	83	33.57	111	90	42	0	0	1	0
	KANSAS CITY	68	47	75	40	58	-6	0.51	-0.59	0.51	8.05	171	49.68	162	90	54	0	0	1	1
	SAINT LOUIS	70	48	78	41	59	-8	0.00	-0.72	0.00	2.83	93	23.29	82	84	45	0	0	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	71	44	76	37	58	-7	0.00	-1.06	0.00	3.24	72	35.12	108	93	50	0	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	85	52	91	45	68	13	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.06	80	9.69	79	55	23	1	0	0	0
	BUTTE	78	38	86	33	58	11	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.98	80	8.96	86	76	17	0	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	80	49	88	41	64	11	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.41	42	12.32	128	74	42	0	0	0	0
	GREAT FALLS	82	49	93	46	66	13	0.02	-0.23	0.01	1.51	125	9.44	73	64	17	2	0	2	0
	HAVRE	86	44	96	38	65	12	0.05	-0.19	0.04	0.35	30	6.53	67	63	29	2	0	2	0
	KALISPELL	75	41	88	30	58	9	0.24	-0.02	0.20	0.60	49	9.77	78	82	46	0	1	2	0
	MISSOULA	79	44	90	35	62	10	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.32	30	9.60	90	68	43	1	0	0	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	71	44	80	35	57	-3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	2.31	83	20.88	96	91	47	0	0	0	0
	LINCOLN	70	42	78	34	56	-5	0.00	-0.74	0.00	5.86	174	28.95	121	91	51	0	0	0	0
	NORFOLK	71	41	80	34	56	-3	0.00	-0.53	0.00	2.40	101	23.52	108	89	46	0	0	0	0
	NORTH PLATTE	70	40	78	30	55	-2	0.00	-0.35	0.00	2.73	176	21.84	128	96	49	0	1	0	0
	OMAHA	71	41	78	34	56	-5	0.00	-0.81	0.00	2.42	67	24.17	97	96	62	0	0	0	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	80	44	89	40	62	5	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.04	101	11.99	91	91	48	0	0	0	0
NV	VALENTINE	72	43	81	29	58	1	0.03	-0.27	0.03	1.99	134	18.55	114	85	39	0	1	1	0
	ELY	82	43	86	37	62	9	0.00	-0.25	0.00	0.44	44	4.82	61	42	18	0	0	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	99	71	100	69	85	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	3.77	121	26	17	7	0	0	0
	RENO	83	49	90	43	66	9	0.06	-0.02	0.06	0.09	26	1.57	30	54	29	1	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	83	38	90	31	60	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.00	0	2.69	47	53	28	2	1	0	0
NH	CONCORD	68	46	78	36	57	2	1.64	0.98	1.55	3.59	132	26.93	103	96	59	0	0	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	70	55	80	48	62	-3	0.56	-0.25	0.28	3.98	112	27.57	82	87	60	0	0	3	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	85	60	88	58	73	8	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.51	53	5.45	78	42	18	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	67	49	79	43	58	0	0.54	-0.12	0.47	1.76	62	24.25	90	90	58	0	0	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	60	45	69	38	53	-3	2.69	1.94	2.00	4.66	145	28.60	103	93	71	0	0	5	1
	BUFFALO	62	47	77	42	55	-4	3.02	2.27	1.25	3.47	102	21.02	75	96	60	0	0	6	3
	ROCHESTER	61	47	74	42	54	-5	2.84	2.20	1.73	3.21	111	23.35	98	93	63	0	0	5	2
	SYRACUSE	66	47	75	41	57	-1	3.38	2.51	2.78	4.05	110	27.05	94	93	64	0	0	3	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	68	45	82	40	57	-6	1.08	0.23	0.68	4.43	118	30.19	82	92	79	0	0	2	1
	CHARLOTTE	74	51	89	42	63	-6	2.09	1.29	2.08	4.34	128	22.69	69	94	47	0	0	2	1
	GREENSBORO	71	50	86	41	61	-5	0.73	-0.10	0.73	2.09	61	26.92	82	89	47	0	0	1	1
	HATTERAS	74	64	83	58	69	-3	0.68	-0.50	0.47	1.43	28	23.14	56	84	65	0	0	3	0
	RALEIGH	75	51	90	41	63	-5	0.56	-0.13	0.50	0.91	29	30.67	95	97	50	1	0	3	1
	WILMINGTON	76	57	85	51	67	-5	0.60	-0.38	0.54	3.06	62	35.31	79	97	56	0	0	2	1
ND	BISMARCK	74	43	82	33	59	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.06	73	20.30	150	88	52	0	0	0	0
	DICKINSON	75	43	82	37	59	6	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.13	131	18.02	126	96	40	0	0	0	0
	FARGO	70	41	79	30	55	1	0.01	-0.43	0.01	1.32	68	16.18	99	85	37	0	1	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	68	37	80	30	53	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	1.37	63	19.39	124	91	37	0	1	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	70	38	80	29	54	1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	1.30	76	18.58	125	92	37	0	1	0	0
	WILLISTON	78	42	89	31	60	8	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.30	23	12.75	108	86	46	0	1	0	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	60	46	75	41	53	-7	1.15	0.43	0.59	2.55	79	23.24	82	94	68	0	0	5	1
	CINCINNATI	65	44	80	40	55	-9	0.84	0.18	0.80	3.21	115	32.54	102	93	58	0	0	2	1
	CLEVELAND	60	47	76	42	53	-7	2.20	1.45	0.99	3.99	119	23.74	86	95	65	0	0	5	2
	COLUMBUS	64	46	80	44	55	-7	0.24	-0.37	0.24	1.66	58	26.92	90	90	60	0	0	1	0
	DAYTON	62	44	78	41	53	-9	0.37	-0.18	0.25	4.01	163	30.83	110	91	57	0			

Weather Data for the Week Ending September 29, 2001

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Sep 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Sep 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	63	46	79	43	55	-4	0.63	0.03	0.50	4.23	153	23.03	92	91	63	0	0	3	1
OK YOUNGSTOWN	60	45	75	42	52	-7	0.81	0.03	0.42	2.65	79	20.66	72	93	70	0	0	5	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	75	51	80	47	63	-6	0.00	-0.93	0.00	5.59	150	23.59	89	88	47	0	0	0	0
OK TULSA	78	50	84	42	64	-6	0.00	-1.11	0.00	1.97	43	20.77	66	89	44	0	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	64	49	70	40	56	-1	0.54	-0.33	0.36	1.01	36	30.66	77	97	90	0	0	4	0
OR BURNS	73	38	86	27	56	4	0.24	0.10	0.24	0.97	170	5.35	78	78	43	0	2	1	0
OR EUGENE	73	46	86	40	60	0	0.47	0.00	0.35	0.79	49	11.87	41	93	79	0	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	78	49	95	42	64	2	0.45	0.22	0.28	0.82	100	6.34	59	84	39	2	0	2	0
OR PENDLETON	77	49	93	41	63	4	0.09	-0.05	0.06	0.09	16	7.03	89	71	46	1	0	2	0
OR PORTLAND	73	53	83	47	63	2	0.71	0.25	0.54	0.72	43	13.84	63	89	74	0	0	2	1
PA SALEM	72	47	84	40	59	0	0.47	0.03	0.29	0.70	47	13.39	58	98	80	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	68	47	79	38	57	-4	1.63	0.80	1.38	4.24	111	32.19	97	94	64	0	0	2	1
PA ERIE	61	48	76	43	55	-6	1.92	0.92	0.81	2.43	57	23.57	79	91	71	0	0	5	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	68	50	80	43	59	-4	1.58	0.79	1.41	2.19	65	21.37	70	87	46	0	0	2	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	71	55	82	46	63	-2	0.41	-0.32	0.29	2.40	73	27.35	86	86	55	0	0	2	0
PA PITTSBURGH	61	47	75	43	54	-6	0.96	0.31	0.85	2.29	80	27.57	96	97	63	0	0	4	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	64	46	76	39	55	-4	2.12	1.38	1.73	4.00	124	23.48	85	91	61	0	0	5	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	64	46	75	41	55	-5	2.72	1.93	2.22	4.82	146	28.75	94	90	63	0	0	6	1
RI PROVIDENCE	70	55	76	47	63	2	0.46	-0.34	0.33	3.68	110	35.99	109	94	63	0	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	79	61	87	56	70	-4	1.03	0.13	1.03	4.32	89	40.85	95	94	53	0	0	1	1
SC CHARLESTON	79	59	85	53	69	-5	0.77	-0.13	0.71	4.95	107	37.16	87	94	63	0	0	4	1
SC COLUMBIA	77	56	88	46	67	-4	0.23	-0.49	0.23	1.88	53	25.99	65	88	50	0	0	1	0
SD GREENVILLE	73	51	86	42	62	-6	2.10	1.16	1.27	6.75	176	32.80	83	90	51	0	0	2	2
SD ABERDEEN	71	42	79	32	56	1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.62	145	19.22	117	81	44	0	1	0	0
SD HURON	72	43	79	31	57	0	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.76	105	23.98	138	84	38	0	1	0	0
SD RAPID CITY	78	45	88	35	62	6	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.94	78	13.57	94	84	39	0	0	0	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	69	38	77	31	53	-4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	2.31	79	24.51	121	91	50	0	1	0	0
TN BRISTOL	68	42	83	36	55	-10	0.61	-0.12	0.61	2.07	66	36.88	116	99	49	0	0	1	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	75	51	87	44	63	-6	1.30	0.36	1.30	4.50	112	43.09	107	88	48	0	0	1	1
TN KNOXVILLE	70	48	82	41	59	-8	1.49	0.79	1.47	3.61	122	35.48	99	93	49	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	75	53	86	46	64	-7	0.04	-0.74	0.04	3.39	99	37.32	98	80	41	0	0	1	0
TX NASHVILLE	72	47	87	38	60	-8	0.65	-0.10	0.53	1.81	54	35.92	100	93	43	0	0	2	1
TX ABILENE	79	53	86	46	66	-7	0.00	-0.73	0.00	2.34	75	17.04	88	80	45	0	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	82	50	91	46	66	0	0.00	-0.38	0.00	3.03	157	16.55	97	76	31	1	0	0	0
TX AUSTIN	80	53	87	47	67	-11	0.07	-0.77	0.07	5.53	174	27.01	112	89	46	0	0	1	0
TX BEAUMONT	79	59	83	53	69	-7	0.74	-0.66	0.73	8.52	139	55.15	128	94	51	0	0	2	1
TX BROWNSVILLE	85	67	89	62	76	-4	1.06	-0.31	0.91	3.21	55	13.01	62	94	66	0	0	2	1
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	65	90	60	74	-5	0.45	-0.79	0.45	6.78	127	27.85	116	89	56	1	0	1	0
TX DEL RIO	85	59	89	52	72	-5	0.00	-0.69	0.00	2.26	83	7.72	54	76	43	0	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	86	56	89	52	71	0	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.31	19	3.58	51	42	18	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	78	56	88	52	67	-7	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.00	123	32.20	124	90	47	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	78	66	81	63	72	-6	0.46	-0.80	0.46	6.58	114	47.09	145	88	58	0	0	1	0
TX HOUSTON	78	57	82	52	68	-8	0.54	-0.63	0.54	8.86	187	53.54	156	96	57	0	0	1	1
TX LUBBOCK	82	51	90	46	66	-2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.88	35	12.06	78	74	36	1	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	81	53	88	48	67	-3	0.00	-0.61	0.00	0.99	39	8.50	71	78	41	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	80	50	87	43	65	-7	0.00	-0.81	0.00	1.07	32	13.63	85	89	45	0	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	80	56	87	50	68	-9	0.01	-0.82	0.01	4.04	122	26.85	114	88	41	0	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	81	59	87	54	70	-7	0.72	-0.59	0.43	7.48	138	31.06	106	93	54	0	0	5	0
TX WACO	80	53	90	48	67	-8	0.00	-0.91	0.00	2.24	66	23.17	96	87	63	1	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	82	53	88	47	67	-5	0.00	-0.89	0.00	0.64	17	15.28	66	85	38	0	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	88	59	92	52	74	13	0.00	-0.33	0.00	0.07	6	9.35	78	43	15	5	0	0	0
VT BURLINGTON	66	49	79	39	57	2	0.37	-0.34	0.30	1.03	32	18.44	71	95	59	0	0	4	0
VA LYNCHBURG	69	45	83	35	57	-8	1.35	0.57	1.35	2.20	71	28.23	92	93	48	0	0	1	1
VA NORFOLK	73	59	84	51	66	-3	1.56	0.72	1.40	2.49	66	30.72	87	89	54	0	0	2	1
VA RICHMOND	73	52	85	43	63	-3	0.70	-0.04	0.54	2.11	66	29.00	88	93	55	0	0	2	1
VA ROANOKE	70	48	82	43	59	-5	0.76	-0.05	0.76	2.13	63	21.58	70	81	50	0	0	1	1
VA WASH/DULLES	70	49	83	40	59	-4	2.42	1.68	2.19	3.44	106	33.19	109	94	58	0	0	4	1
WA OLYMPIA	67	45	80	36	56	1	0.52	-0.04	0.25	0.59	29	20.92	70	94	82	0	0	5	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	61	46	71	40	54	-1	1.56	0.05	0.98	3.91	84	55.05	86	10	89	0	0	6	1
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	50	75	45	58	0	0.67	0.15	0.36	0.86	48	19.31	87	94	82	0	0	3	0
WA SPOKANE	74	47	89	38	61	6	0.17	0.00	0.13	0.17	25	6.97	64	76	35	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	75	44	88	35	59	2	0.14	0.06	0.12	0.14	38	3.40	68	75	46	0	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	61	42	78	37	52	-8	0.88	0.12	0.83	1.43	44	32.26	101	93	62	0	0	3	1
WV CHARLESTON	65	46	83	42	56	-8	1.29	0.59	1.20	1.85	59	36.51	112	93	58	0	0	2	1
WV ELKINS	60	44	79	38	52	-6	1.21	0.40	1.03	2.01	55	35.51	102	97	65	0	0	4	1
WV HUNTINGTON	68	46	85	42	57	-7	0.42	-0.22	0.39	1.06	37	29.47	92	95	51	0	0	3	0
WI EAU CLAIRE	62	35	71	30	49	-6	0.46	-0.35	0.46	2.77	73	30.76	116	92	41	0	1	1	0
WI GREEN BAY	62	39	70	35	51	-5	0.39	-0.35	0.39	2.28	68	22.94	101	89	54	0	0	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	64	40	70	34	52	-6	0.14	-0.65	0.13	5.60	152	28.05	111	98	49	0	0	2	0
WI MADISON	61	40	68	36	50	-6	1.70	1.01	1.70	5.21	159	32.83	133	92	62	0	0	1	1
WI MILWAUKEE	61	46	68	40	53	-5	0.82	0.09	0.82	3.98	121	29.54	115	82	61	0	0	1	1
WY CASPER	82	43	86	34	62	8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.10	121	5.49	54	67	29	0	0	0	0
WY CHEYENNE	80	46	85	37	63	9	0.09	-0.17	0.09	1.18	95	12.48	98	65	20	0	0	1	0
WY LANDER	82	50	87	44	66	12	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.36	131	4.74	45	44	26	0	0	0	0
WY SHERIDAN	86	43	92	36	65	12	0.00	-0.33	0.00	1.77	134	8.32	71	66	34	2	0	0	0

Based on 1961-90 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

NOTE: These data are preliminary and subject to change. In the past, precipitation totals from a number of stations were incomplete.

## National Agricultural Summary

September 24 - 30, 2001

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Winter wheat seeding rapidly progressed in the Great Plains, as dry weather prevailed. Soil moisture supplies were mostly adequate to germinate recently planted wheat fields in the central Great Plains. In the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, small grain emergence and growth were spotty and uneven due to moisture shortages, although above-normal temperatures stimulated**

**development where moisture was available. Below-normal temperatures delayed dry down of row crops and limited the harvest pace in the Corn Belt, even though fields were favorably dry. Rain and unseasonably cool weather contributed to a slow harvest pace in parts of the Southeast and Northeast. Fieldwork proceeded without delays in the Southwest.**

**Corn:** Eighty-one percent of the acreage was mature, and 20 percent was harvested. Last year, 91 percent was mature and 36 percent was harvested by this date. Fields matured slightly ahead of normal, but harvest was 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fields rapidly matured across the northern and western Corn Belt, despite cooler-than-normal weather. Meanwhile, above-normal temperatures ripened fields in the northern Great Plains and central High Plains. Almost 40 percent of the Minnesota crop, and about one-fourth of the acreage in Colorado, Iowa, and the Dakotas reached maturity during the week. Development remained far behind normal in Wisconsin. The harvest pace accelerated in most areas of the Corn Belt, aided by favorably dry weather, but progress lagged in many areas west of the Mississippi River. Harvest was most active in Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee. Harvest began in Minnesota and Wisconsin, but progress was slow.

**Soybeans:** Seventy-nine percent of the acreage was shedding leaves, and 16 percent was harvested. Fields ripened 1 week behind last year's pace and slightly behind the 5-year average. Harvest lagged more than 1 week behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Although many late-maturing fields began dropping leaves during the week, heat units were inadequate in most areas to dry pods to acceptable harvest levels. In Nebraska, one-third of the acreage began dropping leaves, and accumulated progress was slightly ahead of normal. In Iowa and Wisconsin, progress remained far behind normal, even though about one-fourth of the crop began shedding leaves during the week. Fields approached maturity well ahead of normal in the eastern Corn Belt and far ahead of normal in Arkansas. Dry weather and near-normal temperatures aided harvest in the northern Great Plains. North Dakota growers harvested one-third of their acreage, but progress remained behind normal. Harvest progressed slightly ahead of normal along the lower Ohio River Valley and Mississippi Delta.

**Cotton:** Bolls were opening in 84 percent of the fields, behind last year's 89-percent pace, but slightly ahead of the 82-percent average for this date. Twenty-one percent of the crop was picked, behind last year and the average of 30 and 23 percent, respectively. Below-normal temperatures hindered development, especially in the Southeast. Bolls slowly opened in Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. Progress was also slow in the lower Mississippi Valley, but most fields in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi had open bolls by the end of the week. In Texas, harvest continued on the Plains with only minor delays. Harvest aids were applied in some fields, but many producers are delaying harvest until freezing temperatures defoliate plants. Harvest was active in the Mississippi Delta States, advancing 10 percent or more in most areas. Nearly one-fifth of the crop was picked in Missouri during the week. Crop development and harvest progress were near normal in the Southwest.

**Winter wheat:** Fifty-two percent of the winter wheat crop has been seeded, and 25 percent has emerged. Planting and emergence were

more than 1 week ahead of last year's slow pace and a few days ahead of the 5-year average. Dry weather aided seeding progress across the Great Plains, and rain delays were brief in California and the Pacific Northwest. During the week, about one-third of the acreage was planted in Kansas and South Dakota, and about one-fourth of the acreage was seeded in Montana, Nebraska, and Oklahoma. Planting was well ahead of normal in Kansas, Montana, and Oklahoma. Topsoil moisture supplies were mostly adequate to germinate seeds and support growth in the central and southern Great Plains, although significant pockets of moisture shortages existed, especially in Oklahoma and Texas. In the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest, seedlings rapidly emerged, but stands in many fields were spotty and uneven due to moisture shortages. Soft red winter wheat planting remained slow in the eastern Corn Belt. Planting began in California.

**Rice:** Seventy-nine percent of the crop was harvested, compared with 72 percent last year and the average of 73 percent. Harvest remained active in the interior Mississippi Delta, especially in Arkansas where progress was well ahead of the average. Harvest was also active in California, although brief rain delays were experienced. In Louisiana and Texas, harvest neared completion.

**Sorghum:** Seventy-nine percent of the crop was mature, and 52 percent was harvested. Crop development and harvest progress were well behind last year's pace, when 90 percent was mature and 71 percent was harvested by this date. Normally, 74 percent would be mature and 42 percent would be harvested. Nearly one-fourth of the Nebraska crop reached maturity during the week, despite cooler-than-normal weather. In South Dakota, above-normal temperatures ripened more than one-fifth of the acreage. Harvest progressed with virtually no rain delays in the Great Plains and Corn Belt. Growers in Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, and South Dakota harvested between 11 and 16 percent of their acreage.

**Peanuts:** Harvest advanced to 30 percent complete, compared with 26 percent last year and the average of 31 percent. Harvest accelerated along the eastern Gulf Coast, even though rain temporarily interrupted progress in some areas. Harvest also gained momentum along the mid-Atlantic Coastal Plain, where progress was slightly ahead of normal. In the southern Great Plains, the harvest accelerated in Oklahoma but remained slow on the Texas High Plains.

**Other Crops:** The sugar beet harvest progressed to 10 percent, compared with 13 percent on this date last year. Progress lagged behind normal in Minnesota and North Dakota, despite favorable harvest weather. Harvest was slightly ahead of normal in Idaho.

Six percent of the sunflower crop was harvested, well behind last year's 16-percent pace. Progress trailed the 5-year average in North and South Dakota.

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 30, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Percent Planted				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	5	3	2	3
CA	5	0	9	2
CO	80	65	74	77
ID	33	21	45	42
IL	10	4	4	4
IN	10	5	7	12
KS	55	23	23	33
MI	19	14	20	25
MO	12	4	8	9
MT	71	43	23	47
NE	80	55	79	78
NC	10	7	10	10
OH	5	2	5	12
OK	60	38	21	31
OR	21	10	26	19
SD	72	38	59	73
TX	59	42	36	50
WA	69	62	67	74
18 Sts	52	32	32	40
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	72	58	60	43
IL	87	71	91	77
IN	91	80	94	87
IA	59	32	98	87
KS	91	76	100	84
KY	75	55	66	58
LA	86	76	90	82
MI	64	52	57	70
MN	92	71	98	95
MS	86	81	91	81
MO	56	32	80	65
NE	89	56	99	88
NC	30	22	29	28
ND	98	72	98	93
OH	91	79	85	80
SD	94	77	98	93
TN	59	45	58	56
WI	55	31	82	78
18 Sts	79	60	88	80
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	79	53	82	70
IL	94	86	98	82
IN	90	80	92	79
IA	81	57	100	89
KS	92	87	100	91
KY	98	95	97	90
MI	56	40	38	53
MN	69	30	97	78
MO	95	88	99	94
NE	85	69	98	85
NC	99	97	99	98
ND	91	67	83	80
OH	58	39	64	53
PA	58	35	40	43
SD	84	56	89	74
TN	99	96	100	98
TX	99	96	100	97
WI	38	20	66	61
18 Sts	81	64	91	80
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	1	0	0	0
CA	0	0	0	0
CO	42	27	49	49
ID	12	6	10	13
IL	1	0	0	0
IN	1	0	0	1
KS	22	10	6	14
MI	9	0	2	4
MO	0	0	0	1
MT	23	4	2	15
NE	46	21	36	47
NC	1	0	2	1
OH	1	0	0	1
OK	33	20	0	9
OR	5	0	0	5
SD	33	13	19	41
TX	32	18	7	24
WA	53	38	45	54
18 Sts	25	14	10	19
These 18 States planted 90% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Harvested				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	24	16	18	14
IL	28	11	28	21
IN	18	7	20	22
IA	6	1	45	26
KS	23	10	63	21
KY	16	8	14	15
LA	57	40	65	51
MI	6	2	4	10
MN	11	1	66	35
MS	53	43	60	48
MO	8	2	28	14
NE	14	4	37	19
NC	2	0	0	2
ND	37	4	45	41
OH	12	7	10	20
SD	15	2	40	21
TN	9	3	16	10
WI	4	0	14	12
18 Sts	16	6	35	23
These 18 States harvested 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Harvested				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	7	4	17	9
IL	31	17	42	24
IN	21	13	21	16
IA	5	3	36	15
KS	57	41	87	47
KY	68	50	62	55
MI	7	5	4	7
MN	2	0	11	9
MO	49	36	76	49
NE	12	6	49	19
NC	82	75	68	69
ND	3	1	4	8
OH	5	3	6	9
PA	16	10	9	11
SD	11	3	16	10
TN	79	66	86	80
TX	84	77	87	81
WI	2	0	6	7
18 Sts	20	13	36	22
These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 30, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Peanuts Percent Harvested				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	43	25	32	43
FL	50	30	39	48
GA	36	20	24	38
NC	9	5	8	9
OK	13	1	16	9
TX	15	14	29	19
VA	29	15	38	25
7 Sts	30	18	26	31
These 7 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Harvested				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	86	70	75	75
CA	40	25	32	33
LA	95	91	99	97
MS	76	64	70	78
TX	99	97	100	97
5 Sts	79	66	72	73
These 5 States harvested 94% of last year's rice acreage.				

Sugar Beets Percent Harvested				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	15	NA	13	11
MI	5	NA	2	NA
MN	9	NA	15	16
ND	10	NA	15	17
4 Sts	10	NA	13	NA
These 4 States planted 74% of last year's sugar beet acreage.				

Sunflowers Percent Harvested				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	NA	9	NA
KS	23	NA	51	NA
ND	1	NA	4	5
SD	10	NA	28	14
4 Sts	6	NA	16	NA
These 4 States harvested 90% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

Cotton Percent Bolls Opening				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	81	72	93	82
AZ	99	96	100	98
AR	96	93	96	91
CA	85	80	87	86
GA	80	73	84	80
LA	97	94	100	98
MS	100	98	100	96
MO	91	79	99	95
NC	80	65	73	81
OK	70	47	91	73
SC	77	71	75	80
TN	91	86	100	96
TX	78	70	87	74
VA	60	48	46	72
14 Sts	84	76	89	82
These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Cotton Percent Harvested				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	5	2	26	22
AZ	16	12	20	16
AR	27	12	32	23
CA	3	0	3	5
GA	12	11	9	13
LA	40	26	72	46
MS	26	13	60	39
MO	36	17	41	29
NC	5	3	3	6
OK	5	0	17	6
SC	15	10	10	14
TN	24	14	40	28
TX	27	23	34	26
VA	1	0	2	5
14 Sts	21	15	30	23
These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Mature				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	99	97
CO	40	25	38	29
IL	82	80	84	62
KS	76	64	96	71
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	85	73	94	79
NE	79	55	94	76
NM	27	12	35	21
OK	61	51	65	55
SD	76	55	72	73
TX	89	86	95	85
11 Sts	79	70	90	74
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Harvested				
	Sep 30 2001	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	93	87	93	85
CO	11	0	18	6
IL	37	26	12	7
KS	41	29	73	28
LA	98	95	99	98
MO	51	38	60	38
NE	10	4	62	16
NM	0	0	2	1
OK	40	33	46	20
SD	21	5	25	14
TX	77	73	84	69
11 Sts	52	43	71	42
These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	7	20	54	18
FL	0	9	10	71	10
GA	1	3	25	46	25
NC	0	5	38	53	4
OK	4	12	32	40	12
TX	10	14	31	38	7
VA	0	5	22	58	15
7 Sts	4	8	26	47	15
Prev Wk	2	7	26	51	14
Prev Yr	13	17	32	33	5

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending September 30, 2001

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	6	12	31	42	9
IL	2	9	30	47	12
IN	2	6	20	52	20
IA	6	12	30	43	9
KS	6	15	37	36	6
KY	2	5	17	41	35
LA	17	28	34	20	1
MI	13	27	39	19	2
MN	4	11	36	45	4
MS	12	12	28	36	12
MO	3	13	40	38	6
NE	5	11	33	40	11
NC	0	2	21	66	11
ND	2	7	24	49	18
OH	3	10	29	44	14
SD	4	16	31	40	9
TN	0	5	15	55	25
WI	2	5	26	49	18
18 Sts	4	11	30	44	11
Prev Wk	4	12	31	42	11
Prev Yr	6	12	28	43	11

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	2	7	27	50	14
AZ	2	8	28	50	12
AR	1	4	25	61	9
CA	0	0	0	45	55
GA	3	9	29	44	15
LA	13	29	36	19	3
MS	7	10	29	40	14
MO	14	14	32	38	2
NC	0	3	20	70	7
OK	11	17	38	29	5
SC	0	14	38	44	4
TN	1	7	30	50	12
TX	18	27	33	20	2
VA	0	6	21	47	26
14 Sts	10	17	29	34	10
Prev Wk	9	16	27	38	10
Prev Yr	16	19	32	29	4

VP - Very Poor

P - Poor

F - Fair

G - Good

EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available

\* - Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based upon the year 2000 planted acres

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	3	7	22	44	24
IL	2	9	31	46	12
IN	2	4	18	52	24
IA	6	12	28	43	11
KS	7	10	35	40	8
KY	1	2	17	47	33
MI	15	25	41	16	3
MN	4	11	47	36	2
MO	2	9	33	44	12
NE	4	8	24	44	20
NC	0	2	9	53	36
ND	1	3	21	59	16
OH	4	10	29	45	12
PA	11	15	35	32	7
SD	2	7	30	47	14
TN	0	3	12	53	32
TX	1	9	44	43	3
WI	3	9	29	47	12
18 Sts	4	9	30	44	13
Prev Wk	4	10	30	43	13
Prev Yr	4	8	25	46	17

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent											
Week Ending September 30, 2001											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	1	3	20	53	23	NH	19	20	40	21	0
AZ	2	12	44	37	5	NJ	0	15	30	55	0
AR	10	23	37	29	1	NM	12	37	37	14	0
CA	25	30	20	25	0	NY	13	23	28	28	8
CO	5	11	45	35	4	NC	2	7	29	51	11
CT	0	29	52	19	0	ND	8	18	42	30	2
DE	1	9	24	55	11	OH	4	14	35	39	8
FL	0	0	25	75	0	OK	10	27	37	25	1
GA	3	12	42	40	3	OR	25	36	35	4	0
ID	24	50	23	3	0	PA	32	34	20	14	0
IL	3	10	38	43	6	RI	0	31	47	22	0
IN	4	13	33	44	6	SC	1	12	37	45	5
IA	5	16	34	36	9	SD	7	15	41	31	6
KS	10	24	37	28	1	TN	0	6	27	56	11
KY	7	14	31	41	7	TX	10	19	37	27	7
LA	1	4	37	48	10	UT	15	29	33	23	0
ME	28	29	37	6	0	VT	4	43	38	15	0
MD	4	15	38	33	10	VA	5	19	35	36	5
MA	0	11	56	33	0	WA	20	50	26	4	0
MI	1	15	45	31	8	WV	0	5	35	50	10
MN	5	17	36	39	3	WI	2	12	25	48	13
MS	0	2	21	57	20	WY	29	36	30	5	0
MO	15	20	39	24	2	48 Sts	11	20	33	31	5
MT	32	35	24	8	1						
NE	7	16	38	35	4	Prev	12	21	31	32	4
NV	11	20	36	30	3	Prev	20	25	30	22	3

## State Agricultural Summaries

*These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 79% harvested, 95% 2000, 86% avg. Soybeans 61% dropping leaves, 62% 2000, 56% avg.; 7% harvested, 14% 2000, 10 avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 49% good, 38% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Livestock feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 49% good, 35% excellent.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Favorable weather conditions prevailed again this week allowing harvest to near completion across the state. Daytime high temperatures averaged in the mid-fifties. Lows were in the teens and twenties in the Tanana Valley and were generally in the thirties in the Mat-Su Valley. The barley crop was listed as 95% harvested. This time last year 90% of the acreage was harvested. Oat 98% harvested, 65% 2000 harvested. Potato 99% harvest. Hay 85% 2nd harvest complete. Winter hay 5% short, 55% adequate, 40% surplus. Farm activities included: Harvesting grain, potatoes, hay, carrots, other vegetables; preparing buildings, equipment for winter, moving livestock to winter pastures.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures throughout the state have remained well above average for the week and no precipitation was reported in the state. Cotton harvest was progressing at a normal rate with 16% complete, down slightly from the previous year, but identical to the 5-yr average. Quality throughout the state has been good. Range, pasture feeds remained fair to good for most of the state.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 6% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 98% 2000, 96% 5 yr. avg. Rice 86% harvested, 75% 2000, 75% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 100% matured, 99% 2000, 97% 5 yr. avg.; 93% harvested, 93% 2000, 85% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 96% open bolls, 96% 2000, 91% 5 yr. avg.; 27% harvested, 32% 2000, 23% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 72% shedding, 60% 2000, 43% 5 yr. avg.; 24% harvested, 18% 2000, 14% 5 yr. avg.; 6% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent.; Wheat 5% planted, 2% 2000, 3% 5 yr. avg.; 1% emerged, na 2000, na 5 yr. avg. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 13% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 10% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP: Rice, sorghum, soybeans, cotton harvest continued with corn harvest complete. Cotton defoliation continued. Farmers continued irrigating full season soybeans. Farmers were seeding cool season crops such as wheat, rye, ryegrass, clover. Other activities included: Brush hogging pastures, applying lime to forages. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working cattle, weaning calves, selling livestock. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** The cotton harvest began this week in several fields in the San Joaquin Valley. Cotton defoliation continued in mature fields, with second applications of defoliant applied where needed. Cotton growers were removing borders, leveling field perimeters to facilitate harvest activities. White flies continued to be a problem in several locations. Cutting, drying, baling of alfalfa hay continued. Harvested alfalfa hay fields were being irrigated, fertilized, treated for insect pests between cuttings. Several new fields of alfalfa were being planted. Small grain fields were being prepared for planting. Oat planting began in a few locations. Field corn, seed corn, sugar beets, sudan were being harvested. Safflower harvest was nearly complete in most areas. Forage crops such as silage corn continued to be harvested. Dry bean growers continued their harvest, while unharvested fields were being cut, windrowed, dried. Rice harvesting continued in several areas. Fruit growers performed cultural activities that included: Weed control, fungicide applications, irrigation of trees, vines. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued. Varieties harvested included Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Crimson, Autumn Royal, Muscat, Ribier, Christmas Rose. An estimated 80% of the raisin crop had been picked up and was in bins. Wine grape harvesting continued. The stone fruit harvest continued its seasonal decline. Freestone peach growers were actively harvesting Last Chance, September Snow, September Sun, Snowfall, Sweet September varieties. Arctic Mist, Arctic Snow, September Red, September Rose variety nectarines were being picked. Angeleno, Autumn Beaut variety plums were actively harvested. Peach, plum, nectarine growers were preparing orchards for the approaching dormant season. Prune harvest slowed. Granny Smith, Fuji,

Gala apples were being picked. Harvest of Asian pears continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Early Foothill, Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Quince, fig picking continued. Olive harvest gained momentum. Valencia oranges were harvested in the southern coastal areas, in the lower San Joaquin Valley. Lemon picking was active in the south coast, desert areas. The grapefruit harvest continued in Riverside County. Almond harvesting was in full swing. Pistachio harvesting continued. Serr variety walnut orchards were being harvested. Pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Late summer vegetables were still being harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Tulare County fields were being prepared for planting cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli. Fresno County lettuce, broccoli fields continued to progress favorably. Lettuce growers were irrigating, cultivating, spraying fields for control of weed, insect pests. Seed lettuce fields were growing well, beginning to show blooms. Melon fields on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley continued to produce a plentiful crop of cantaloupes, honeydews, watermelons. Fresno County fields for next year's garlic crop were being prepared for planting. Pumpkins, gourds, winter squash were being actively harvested. Harvest of fresh market, processing tomatoes was winding down in the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. Some tomato fields were being plowed under due to small fruit sizes, low production in Tulare County. Sweet corn, bell peppers, chili peppers, broccoli, green beans, eggplant were harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil; carrots; cauliflower; celery; cilantro; green onions; mustard greens; pickling, Japanese cucumbers; okra; parsley; Hmong, Kabocha, zucchini squash. Movement of beef cattle from higher elevations to foothill pastures continued. Supplemental feeding was occurring in many areas, especially in central state. Lambs continue to arrive in the Imperial Valley for winter grazing on alfalfa fields. Sheep were grazing in harvested grain or alfalfa fields in central state. Bee activity continued in late planted melon fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm and dry weather continued last week providing excellent conditions for final crop development and harvest activities of late season crops. Dry onions 80% harvested, 82% 2000, 86% avg; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Corn silage 86% harvested, 96% 2000, 86% avg. Dry beans 93% cut, 99% 2000, 93% avg; 75% harvested, 86% 2000, 79% avg; condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 32% excellent. Summer potatoes 94% harvested, 86% 2000, 88% avg. Fall potatoes 72% harvested, 72% 2000, 62% avg; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Sunflowers 9% harvested, 9% 2000; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 3% short, 92% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Corn 94% mature, 72% 2000, 74% avg.; 36% harvested for grain, 35% 2000, 37% avg.; Silage 88% harvested, 80% 2000, 82% avg. Soybean 7% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent, 56% turning color, 50% 2000, 45% avg.; 34% dropping leaves, 30% 2000, 25% avg. Sorghum 1% poor, 4% fair, 84% good, 11% excellent, 86% coloring, 78% 2000, 70% avg.; 55% mature, 38% 2000, 36% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% 2000, 4% avg. Barley 13% planted, 9% avg. Winter wheat 4% planted, 1% avg. Rye 4% planted, 9% 2000, 12% avg. Lima Beans 48% harvested, 44% 2000. Apples 58% harvested, 74% 2000, 78% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 98% 3rd cutting, 96% 2000, 95% avg.; 55% 4th cutting, 46% 2000, 50% avg. Alfalfa Hay 81% 4th cutting, 72% 2000, 69% avg. All hay supplies 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. State received showers Tuesday evening into Wednesday morning, sprinkles late Thursday, cool, windy Friday, Saturday, then light rain all day Sunday, into this morning. Corn harvest continued active last week, small grain seeding following in harvested fields. Starting to see some full season soybean fields without leaves. Hay still being harvested, late season variety apples, limas, snap beans, pumpkins.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 5% short, 57% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 56% adequate, 36% surplus. A tropical disturbance in Gulf of Mexico combined with cold front passing over Peninsula, brought abundant rains to many southern Peninsula localities. Immokalee, Miami, Ft. Lauderdale recorded around 7.00 to 8.00 in. rain. West Palm Beach received about 3.50 in. while central, northern Peninsula localities reported from 0.33 to almost 2.00 in. Most western Panhandle, some northern areas

drier; Pensacola reported only traces of rain. The cold front brought cooler conditions. Temperatures at major stations averaged 2 to 8° below normal. Most daytime high temperatures 70s, 80s. Low temperatures mostly 50s over Panhandle, some northern Peninsula counties; 60s, 70s elsewhere; Tallahassee recorded at least one low in 40s. Peanut 9% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Peanut digging 50% finished with recent heavy rains delaying some harvesting. Cotton harvesting continues; most acreage escaped brunt of rain. Northern producers planting small grains for pasture, picking corn as weather permits. Rain delayed some sugarcane planting. Haymaking active between showers; some northern growers finishing last cut. Most pecan trees still holding leaves; moderate harvest expected. Heavy rains interrupted some vegetable field activities, reduced yield prospects for some vegetables in southern Peninsula localities. Tomato picking started, Quincy area. All citrus areas wet, generally one to two in. of rainfall accumulations, a few thunderstorms, some ponding, water removal in wetter areas, water reservoirs refilling. Abundant new growth all areas. Fresh fruit activity increasing. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, pushing dead trees, replanting, growers burning limbs, debris. Pasture feed 25% fair, 75% good. Cattle 10%, fair, 90% good. Panhandle, North: Winter forage I, preparation, seeding underway. Shorter days, seasonally cooler nights slowing grass growth in permanent pasture. Some leaf hopper, army worm problems noted in hay fields. Central: stock ponds, lake levels rising somewhat, but still below normal. Pasture looks good. Southwest: pastures in low areas flooded from rains of last few days. Statewide, cattle, calves are mostly in good condition.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 52% dug, 38% 2000, 54% avg. Rye 14% planted, 12% 2000, 13% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent; 29% harvested for grain, 35% 2000, 49% avg. Other small grains 8% planted, 8% 2000, 8% avg. Apples 61% harvested, 62% 2000, 64% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Temperatures were well below normal during last week. Most of the State benefitted from rains on September 23 and 24. Some areas remained dry. Crops continued in mostly good to excellent condition. Most growers were cutting their last cutting of hay. Corn harvesting, silage cutting was winding down. The planting of small grains was picking up. Peanut digging was active, although maturity was delayed by cool temperatures. Cotton harvesting was in its early stages. Grape harvesting was coming to a close. Other activities include: Picking apples, defoliating cotton, caring for fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

**HAWAII:** A weak trough of low pressure brought only brief showers to windward, mauka portions of the State during the past week. Heavy irrigation was still needed in many areas to maintain crop progress. Banana harvest was active. Papaya shippers have resumed receiving fruits, returned to a normal shipping schedule.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 48% very short, 37% short, 15% adequate. Hot temperatures allowed for a steady harvest progress throughout the state. Brief rain showers provided limited soil moisture last week. Several Extension Educators indicated that fall field work is being delayed by dry weather conditions. Irrigation water supply was 4% good, 11% fair, 21% poor, 64% very poor. Potatoes vines 96% dying/killed, 98% 2000, 94% avg.; 31% harvested, 37% 2000, 32% avg. Peaches 92% harvested, 98% 2000, 96% avg. Prunes, Plums 96% harvested, 95% 2000, 86% avg. Apples 37% harvested, 33% 2000, 25% avg. Onions 52% harvested, 51% 2000, 65% avg. Mint 20% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting harvested, 82% 2000, 30% avg. Dry Beans 85% harvested, 86% 2000, 85% avg. Oats 82% harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Corn 62% harvested for silage, 67% 2000, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 85% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested, 94% 2000, 86% avg.; 57% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting harvested, 87% 2000, 29% avg. Winter wheat 33% planted, 45% 2000, 42% avg.; 12% emerged, 10% 2000, 13% avg. Sugarbeets 15% harvested, 13% 2000, 11% avg. Activities: Monitoring pests, disease, weed control, killing potato vines, moving livestock off summer range, preparing for fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting oats, potatoes, hay, onions, fruit, sweet corn, dry beans, corn for silage, corn for grain, sugarbeets, mint.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 98% turning yellow, 98% 2000, 92% avg. Harvest progress gained momentum last week with only minor delays from light rain showers during last weeks near ideal harvest conditions. Temperatures dropped to record or near record lows in several locations across the state on Tuesday and Wednesday. Light frost in low lying areas was common across many areas of the state, but only minimal damage to the upper soybean plant leaves were reported. Farmers across the southern half of the state were switching from harvesting corn to soybeans as the beans dried down enough to harvest. Then in far southern IL farmers were switching back to corn as they were completing harvest on all their early soybean varieties. In Northern IL seed corn harvest and chopping silage was in full swing and farmers were just getting serious about harvesting corn and soybeans as many varieties are still a week away from being ready. Ground preparations and wheat seeding were occurring last

week as quick as farmers harvested their soybean crop. Corn harvested statewide as of September 30 varied from 83 percent in the southwest to just five percent in the northeast. Soybean harvest varied from 46 percent in the central region to just eight percent in the northeast. Farmers spent time waiting in elevator lines last week calculating average yields and current LDP rates or they attended the Farm Progress Show in Indiana if they had a rain out day.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Minimal precipitation, most areas of the state. Colder than normal temperatures, most of the week. Temperatures averaged 5° below to 11° below normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.67 inches. Many farmers attended the farm progress show. Corn harvest gained momentum. Best progress in the southern, west central regions. Good yields for corn, soybeans being reported. Corn 76% good to excellent. Seed corn harvest continued. Soybean harvest made good progress. Soybean 72% good to excellent. Soybean plants rapidly advancing toward maturity. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Baling hay virtually complete. Tobacco harvest 96% complete, 93% 2000, 85% avg. Livestock mostly good condition, calves being weaned. Major activities: Preparing equipment for harvest, tilling soils, baling hay, seeding winter wheat, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Last week, frost reached northern state, low-lying areas elsewhere in the state, with some frost damage to soybeans reported in the northwest district. Hail damaged crops in some regions of the north central, northeast districts. Lodging is a problem in portions of the northeast, central, south central districts, but is generally restricted to certain varieties. Corn silage harvest continues in southeast state, but is nearly complete in northwest, central regions. Seed corn harvest is progressing, is expected to be complete in two or three weeks. Some high moisture corn is being harvested for ethanol production in northwest state. Continued warm, dry, breezy weather is needed to help dry down crops to acceptable levels for harvest. Corn 98% in or past dent stage, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 81% mature, 100% 2000, 89% avg.; 5% harvested, 36% 2000, 15% avg. Field corn 30% moisture, 25% harvested, 6% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 95% leaves turned color, 100% 2000, 98% avg.; 59% leaves shed, 98% 2000, 87% avg.; 6% harvested, 45% 2000, 26% avg.; 6% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 97% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 100% 2000, 95% avg. Pasture growth has been excellent in the southeast district recently due to the moisture received in September. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate. Sunflower 100% bracts yellowing, 96% 2000, 65% mature, dry down, 68% 2000, 23% harvested, 51% 2000, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Grain sorghum 12% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 86% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting complete, 81% 2000, 80% avg. Pasture feeds improved due to recent rains. Some producers are weaning calves, moving cattle from summer pastures. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 9% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Harvest of tobacco winding down. Corn harvest made rapid progress. Fall grain seeding underway. Few showers early in the week. Many areas need additional moisture for fall seeded grains, pasture. Temperatures averaged 8-11° below normal. Light frost could damage some double crop beans, 82% of all soybeans safe from freeze. Burley tobacco cut 97%, 95% 2000, 89% avg. 4% burley stripped, 19% ready for stripping, 77% not ready to strip. Most of crop curing well. Dark tobacco 98% cut. Housed tobacco rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 98 harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Corn harvested edged closer to completion. Hay 98% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 98% 2000, 93% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Soybeans 93% turning color, 98% 2000, 94% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 39% good, 34% excellent; 95% planted, 99% 2000, 88% avg.; 7% harvested, 6% 2000, 3% avg. Sugarcane harvesting was well underway in most areas. Sweet potatoes 49% harvested, 45% 2000, 46% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 67%

adequate. Corn mature 91% 79% 2000, 84% avg.; 34% harvested for grain, 25% 2000, 21% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Corn Silage 85%, harvested, 80% 2000, 73% avg. Sorghum 100% good, 100% coloring, 66% 2000, 83% avg.; 70% mature, 24% 2000, 39% avg.; 23% harvested, 20% 2000, 19% avg. Soybean 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent, 55% turning color, 46% 2000, 60% avg.; 27% dropping leaves, 23% 2000, 30% avg.; 3% harvested, 2% avg. Tobacco 98% harvested, 89% 2000, 99% avg. Barley 3% planted, 11% average. Apples 40% harvested, 37% 2000, 52% avg. Winter wheat 1% planted, 2% avg. Range, Pasture feed 4% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 51% 4th cutting, 50% 2000, 55% avg. Alfalfa hay 79% 4th cutting, 78% 2000, 72% avg.; 22% 5th cutting, 9% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. State received rain showers on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday last week, breaking the dry weather trend. Farmers continue to harvest corn, a few are beginning to harvest soybeans as well.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 63% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 8% surplus. All Hay 87% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 82% 2000, 87% avg.; 42% 4th cutting, 22% 2000, 33% avg. Corn 93% dent, 86% 2000, 90% avg. Drybeans 46% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 5% good, 96% turning leaves, 100% 2000, 100% avg.; 65% dropping leaves, 82% 2000, 95% avg.; 18% harvested, 36% 2000, 60% avg. Silage 82% harvested, 55% 2000, 61% avg.; 92% turning leaves, 89% 2000, 91% avg. More wet weather halted fieldwork across most of State. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 8° below normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.01 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.04 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Rain, cool weather last week limited fieldwork for second week a row. Corn moisture high, ranging from 25 to 35%. Some corn has started to mold due to high precipitation. Lodging still looked heavy some fields. Harvesting of corn, soybeans underway. Soybeans continued to look good. Winter wheat planting continued, but slowed due to wet weather. Sugarbeets continued to look good, with some being harvested. Dry bean quality looked poor, with some farmers waiting for re-growth to develop before resuming harvest. Pastures looking good. Apple harvest continued. Jonathan, Idared, Red Delicious, some Golden Delicious harvested southwest. Empire, Jonathan, Jonagold, Golden Delicious, Red Delicious harvested Grand Rapids area. In northwest, Gala, Empire, Jonagold harvested. Concord grape harvest nearing completion. Fall raspberry harvest increased. Harvest continued on cabbage, carrots, celery, snap beans, sweet corn. Cucumber harvest winding down with good yields, quality. Onion harvest continued but slowed by rain southwest. Pepper harvest nearly completed. Potato, pumpkin harvest continued. Summer squash harvest completed, harvest of winter squash underway. Processing tomato harvest about 75% completed with a good crop. Fresh market tomato harvest continued.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Sweet corn 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Soybeans 56% mature, 95% 2000, 75% avg.; 14% moisture content, NA% 2000, NA% avg.; 29% moisture, NA% 2000, NA% avg. Grain/hay 70% stubble plowed, 78% 2000, 75% avg. Rye 93% seeded, 93% 2000, 92% avg. Winter wheat 99% seeded, 95% 2000, 94% avg. Potatoes 55% harvested, 69% 2000, 58% avg. Dry beans 60% harvested, 79% 2000, 76% avg. Field corn 89% cut for silage, 98% 2000, 86% avg. Sunflowers 2% harvested, 4% 2000, 8% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Due to the warm, dry weather, soybean harvest to is off to a good start with corn harvest soon to follow. The weather aided the drying of soybeans, corn this week. Crops are still uneven with crop maturity varying within fields, from field to field. There are many reports that frost was received across the state on Monday, Tuesday. Producers with late planted soybeans are concerned about frost damage.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 94% harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Cotton 100% open bolls, 100% 2000, 96% avg.; 26% harvested, 60% 2000, 39% avg.; 7% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Rice 100% mature, 95% 2000, 96% avg.; 76% harvested, 70% 2000, 78% avg. Sorghum 96% harvested, 99% 2000, 93% avg.; 100% silage harvested, 99% 2000, 93% avg. Soybeans 97% turning color, 98% 2000, 92% avg.; 86% shedding leaves, 91% 2000, 81% avg.; 53% harvested, 60% 2000, 48% avg.; 12% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 6% planted, 7% 2000, 8% avg. Sweetpotatoes 65% harvested, 49% 2000, 43% avg. Hay (Warm Season) 94% harvested, 93% 2000, 97% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. The continuing dry weather has helped to allow farmers to make significant advances in harvesting fall crops.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 10% very short, 31%

short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.01 inch, ranging from none in most districts to 0.07 inch in southeast district. Temperatures varied from 6° to 12° below normal. Corn 95% mature, 99% 2000, 94% normal, 49% harvested, 76% 2000, 49% normal. Corn harvest least advanced northwest 22% and northeast 34%, most advanced southwest 97% and southeast at 94%. Soybean 3% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent, 85% turning color, 94% 2000, 86% normal, 56% dropping leaves, 80% 2000, 65% normal, 30% mature, 65% 2000, 42% normal, 8% harvested, 28% 2000, 14% normal. Grain sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent, 85% sorghum mature, 94% 2000, 79% normal, 51% sorghum harvested, 60% 2000, 38% normal. Winter wheat 12% seeded, 8% 2000, 9% normal. Pasture, range feed 15% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0 last week. Topsoil 54% very short, 33% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 37% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Lack of rainfall sped harvest completion, allowed for seeding to progress on winter wheat again. The high temperature last week was 100° in Fort Benton. The low was 22° in Wisdom Thompson Falls, located in Northwest state, received the most precipitation at 0.26 inches. Winter wheat seeding 71% seeded, 23% 2000, 47% avg.; 23% emerged, 2% 2000, 15% avg. Spring wheat, barley, oats are completely harvested now. Potato harvest is well underway with 27% harvested, 13% 2000, 22% avg. Sugar Beets 14% harvested, 18% 2000, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay 99% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, of has been hayed, 98% of other hay. Ranchers still having to haul water, supplemental feed. Winter feed supplies are of concern. Forty percent of cattle, calves, 49% of sheep, lambs have been moved off summer range. State-wide, range, pasture feed 32% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged 4° above normals northwest while the remainder ranged from 2 to 7° below normals. Precipitation was virtually non-existent for the week. Corn 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent; 85% mature, 98% 2000, 85% avg.; 12% harvested, 49% 2000, 19% avg. Soybeans 5% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent; 89% leaves dropped, 99% 2000, 88% avg.; 14% harvested, 37% 2000, 19% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent; 79% mature, 94% 2000, 76% avg.; 10% harvested, 62% 2000, 16% avg. Millet 84% harvested, 94% 2000. Wheat 80% seeded, 79% 2000, 78% avg.; 46% emerged, 36% 2000, 47% avg. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent; 73% 4th cutting harvested, 80% 2000, 58% avg. Pasture, range feed 7% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures continued to average well above normal, making September one of the warmest on record. Most areas have still not received a season ending frost. Light rainfall fell across the north, but precipitation totals were low. Crops, forage continued to grow in the absence of a killing frost, the harvest season was further extended. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting continued in full swing, a few growers began harvest of a fifth cutting. Seeding of new alfalfa stands neared completion. Hay shipping remained very active. Alfalfa seed combining completed. Alfalfa seed being cleaned, shipped. Field preparations and planting of winter wheat, barley underway. Chopping of corn for silage, green feed continued. Potato digging gained momentum. Onion harvest continued. Ranges, pastures still short in areas causing movement of livestock. Herd culling, shipping of weaned calves continued. Main farm, ranch activities: Haying, spraying, corn chopping, onion harvest, irrigating, working livestock, marketing hay, livestock.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.9. Topsoil: 8% very short, 48% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 26% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture feed 11% very poor, 31% poor, 42% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes 55% harvested, 60% 2000, 50% avg.; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 95% harvested, 70% 2000, 75% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 70% harvested, 75% 2000, 75% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 95% harvested, 80% 2000, 90% avg.; condition good. Barley in Maine 95% harvested, 85% 2000, 90% avg.; condition good. Field corn 70% harvested, 35% 2000, 45% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 99% harvested, 95% 2000, 95% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 95% 2<sup>nd</sup> crop harvested, 95% 2000, 90% avg.; condition fair to poor, 75% 3<sup>rd</sup> crop harvested, 80% 2000, 75% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples 65% harvested, 60% 2000, 60% avg.; condition good to fair. Peaches 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Pears 80% harvested, 60% 2000, 60% avg.; condition very poor in CT, RI and fair to good elsewhere. Cranberries in MA 20% harvested, 10% 2000, 15% avg.; condition good to fair. Highbush blueberries 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Hard frost hit northern state last week, rain showers hampered harvest activities region wide. Fall is in the air as cool temperatures moved in, pumpkins, gourds, Indian corn, other Fall decorations were hot items for sale at roadside stands. Major farm activities: Liming, fertilizing fields; re-seeding pastures, hay fields; spreading manure; cutting hay, chopping haylage; harvesting oats, barley, silage corn, potatoes, apples, peaches, pears, Fall raspberries, cranberries, sweet corn, other vegetables.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 15% short, 85% adequate. Corn 89% dent, 62% mature, 20% harvested, 44% fair, 56% good, 51% silage harvested. Soybean 29% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Activities included: Plowing, planting cover crops, re-seeding pastures, hay fields, harvesting fall vegetables. Producers made good progress harvesting pumpkins, sweet potatoes, both of which were rated in mostly good condition. Cucumber, pepper, eggplant, sweet corn harvest was nearly should be completed in the next few weeks. Cranberry producers continued harvesting white cranberries for juice. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Apples were also rated in mostly good condition with harvest continuing on schedule.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 23% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate. Dry weather prevailed over state during the week. Temperatures were generally a bit above normal in the north, near normal in the south. The statewide average was 2° above normal. Farmers spent last week irrigating crops, planting wheat, harvesting corn, milo, alfalfa, cotton. Alfalfa 95% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting of was complete, 58% 6<sup>th</sup> cutting at complete. Cotton, corn were listed in mostly fair to excellent condition with 2% of the cotton crop harvested, 29% harvested for grain. The total sorghum crop was in very poor to good condition with 27% of the crop mature. Wheat continued to emerge with over half of the crop in fair condition. Peanut harvest began with 8% harvested by weeks end and was listed in fair to good condition. Onions were 25% planted. Green chile 90% harvest was complete, 28% red chile harvest was complete. Apple harvest continued in the northern part of the state with 56% harvested. Ranchers in the north were beginning to ship cattle, sheep, while ranchers across the state hoped for more rain. Pasture, range feed 12% very poor, 37% poor, 37% fair, 14% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 4.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Silage chopping, haymaking slowed due to excessive moisture. Below normal temperatures, heavy rainfall Many fields have standing water. Pasture feed 13% very poor, 23% poor, 28% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent. Hay 15% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 91% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut harvested. Corn 11% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Silage 63% harvest complete. High moisture grain harvest began on limited scale. Soybean, dry bean harvest to begin soon. Vegetable harvests winding down. Concord grape harvest nearing completion, sugar levels low some areas. Pinot Noir, Sauvignon Blanc crops harvested on Long Island. Chardonnay hanging nicely. U-pick apple farmers hoping for good weather to bring out people.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork to 5.3. Rainfall early in the week gave way to dry, cool weather for most areas. Heading into fall, the driest season for state, precipitation will be at a premium for newly seeded small grains. Soil moisture rebounded, as a result of the recent cool, wet weather, to a current rating of 1% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Decent gains were made in harvesting corn for grain, silage, flue-cured tobacco, sweetpotatoes. Burley tobacco farmers made larger strides toward their harvest completion. Presently, all tobacco, corn harvest activities are nearing completion. Cotton farmers continue with defoliation as harvest begins. Likewise, peanut farmers are busy digging their crop while a few begin threshing. Only isolated areas have begun harvesting soybeans. Minor gains were posted for small grain plantings. Other activities included: Apple, sorghum harvest, third cuttings of hay, equipment repair, tending livestock. Light frost was reported in some of the higher elevations last week, but no damage is anticipated.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 10% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm, dry weather across the state last week allowed for good progress of the soybean, dry edible bean harvest. Durum wheat 96% combined, 95% 2000, 90% avg. Corn silage 85% chopped, 90% 2000, 74% avg. Canola 98% combined, 99% 2000, 93% avg. Dry edible beans 90% cut, 85% 2000, 86% avg.; 71% combined, 73% 2000, 75% avg. Flaxseed 96% combined, 91% 2000, 84% avg. Potatoes 97% vines killed, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 57% dug, 78% 2000, 67% avg. Sunflower 81% bracts turned brown, 84% 2000, 77% avg. Emerged crop conditions: Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7 days. Topsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa hay 64% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 63% 2000. Corn 97% dented, 97% 2000, 94% avg.; 79% harvested for silage, 74% 2000, 55% avg.; 5% harvested for grain, 6% 2000, 9% avg.; 58% mature, 64% 2000, 53% avg. Fall, winter apples 48% harvested, 49% 2000. Grapes 53% harvested, 70% 2000. Other hay 88% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 80% 2000, 81% avg. Potatoes 79% harvested, 90% 2000, 74% avg. Processing 86% tomatoes, 89% 2000, 83% avg. Soybeans 91% dropping leaves, 85% 2000, 80% avg.;

58% mature, 56% 2000, 12% harvested, 10% 2000, 19% avg. Tobacco 93% harvested, 97% 2000, 1% stripped. Winter wheat 5% planted, 5% 2000, 12% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Plowing, mowing ditches, waterway construction, preparation, spreading lime, fertilizer, winter wheat planting, cutting tobacco, baling hay, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, drying grain, picking apples, grapes, harvesting corn silage, soybean harvesting, pumpkins, potatoes, other vegetables harvesting continues. Attending remaining county fair, the Portage County Farm/City Tour. Rainfall the past week helped to replenish short moisture supplies. Corn, soybean harvesting was delayed due to last week's rainfall. Reported insects included: Soybean aphids, ladybugs, spittle bugs, horse flies, face flies, deer flies, mosquitoes, spider mites, Japanese beetles. Reported weed problems include crabgrass, giant ragweeds, purslane, Golden Rod, lambs quarter, thistles, mares tail. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Cattle in Belmont County were being weaned while others were hauled to market. The cooler temperatures the past few weeks has helped with the livestock stress throughout the state.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 10% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 95% seedbed prepared, 92% last week, 84% 2000, 87% avg. Rye 95% seedbed prepared, 89% last week, 80% 2000, 79% avg.; 75% planted, 50% last week, 17% 2000, 41% avg.; 46% emerged, 27% last week, 0% 2000, 14% avg. Oats 72% seedbed prepared, 65% last week, 71% 2000, 81% avg.; 18% planted, 10% last week, 12% 2000, 19% avg.; 5% emerged, n/a last week, n/a 2000, n/a avg. Corn 96% mature, 87% last week, 98% 2000, 94% avg.; 83% harvested, 70% last week, 86% 2000, 79% avg. Sorghum 11% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent; 88% coloring, 82% last week, 90% 2000, 94% avg. Soybeans 23% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent; 70% mature, 65% last week, 67% 2000, 63% avg.; 53% harvested, 46% last week, 50% 2000, 28% avg. Peanuts 60% mature, 30% last week, 48% 2000, 47% avg.; 13% dug, 1% last week, 16% 2000, 9% avg. Alfalfa Hay 11% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; 73% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 67% last week, 77% 2000, 74% avg.; 33% 5<sup>th</sup> cutting, 28% last week, 33% 2000, 19% avg. Other Hay 16% very poor, 31% poor, 36% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; 72% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 67% last week, 78% 2000, 66% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$91.10 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week, averaged \$84.30 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 38% very short, 53% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil 39% very short, 54% short, 7% adequate. Irrigation water supply 34% very short, 33% short, 33% adequate. Winter Wheat 21% planted, 26% 2000, 19% avg.; 5% emerged, 0% 2000, 5% avg. Range, Pasture 25% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 4% good. Activities: Haying winding down with third cutting of grass hay, alfalfa harvest complete. Fall planting under way where adequate moisture available. More moisture needed for majority of fall seeding yet to be done. Gilliam County stands of already seeded grain spotty. Nurseries continued irrigating fields, container yards. Fall balled, burlapped digging ongoing. Preparations underway for bare root digging. Easter Lily growers began harvesting commercial bulbs for next year's Easter Lilies. Much needed showers in eastern state did not hinder ongoing potato harvest. Klamath County potatoes 25% harvested. Willamette Valley sweet corn, table beets, melon harvest continued. Potato digging continued, onions reported drying in sheds. Pumpkin u-pick, roadside sales underway. Many fall vegetables reported abundant. Jackson, Josephine county truck gardens doing well, waiting for first killing frost. Sweet corn, pepper, tomato harvest continued; melon harvest nearly complete. Willamette Valley hazelnut harvest began with yields appearing good. Fall apples, winter pears still being picked, in excellent condition. Most berry varieties still available, but harvest complete or near completion. Fall fertilizing, cane training ongoing on other berry crops. Hood River winter pear harvest began in Parkdale. Apple harvest continued in lower Hood River Valley with Jonagold, Golden Delicious. Southern coast cranberry growers dry harvesting fresh fruit; wet harvest for processed fruit should begin soon. Wine grape harvest continued in Jackson County with good quality, light yields. Supplemental feeding continued as range, pasture feeds remained in mostly very poor to poor condition. Some Klamath County producers selling cows to avoid high winter feed prices. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. In Baker County, lack of good quality feed affected some cattle. Cattle movement off summer ranges, calf weaning continued.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 4.2. Soil moisture 11% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall plowing 47% complete, 34% 2000, 47% avg. Corn 95% dough, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 86% dent, 86% 2000, 84% avg.; 58% mature, 40% 2000, 43% avg.; 16%

harvest, 9% 2000, 11% avg.; 11% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Corn silage 81% harvested, 68% 2000, 62% avg. Barley 28% planted, 32% 2000, 41% avg.; 9% emerged, 16% 2000, 22% avg. Winter wheat 11% planted, 18% 2000, 25% avg.; 5% emerged, 5% 2000, 10% avg. Soybean 4% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 63% harvested, 66% 2000, 61% avg. Alfalfa 68% 4th cutting, 66% 2000, 58% avg. Apple crop 36% harvested, 66% 2000, 52% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 38% good, 53% excellent. Grape 65% harvested, 40% 2000, 42% avg. Quality of hay made 8% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feeds 32% very poor, 34% poor, 20% fair, 14% good. Activities include: Harvesting corn for grain, silage, apples, grapes, vegetables, potatoes; seeding fall crops; filling silos; fall plowing; fixing fences; making hay, haying; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling manure; caring for livestock.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Sorghum 99% turned color, 99% 2000, 100% avg.; 81% matured, 79% 2000, 82% avg.; 57% harvested, 57% 2000, 58% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 77% bolls opened, 75% 2000, 80% avg.; 15% harvested, 10% 2000, 14% avg.; 14% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 28% harvested, 20% 2000, 25% avg.; 19% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 97% pods set, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 38% turning color, 28% 2000, 31% avg.; 14% leaves dropped; 12% 2000; 14% avg.; 2% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Corn 94% harvested, 91% 2000, 94% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 40% harvested, 38% 2000, 29% avg.; 9% poor, 30% fair, 61% good. Tobacco 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 80% stalks destroyed, 85% 2000, 82% avg. Winter Wheat 12% planted, 9% 2000, 10% avg. Apples 69% harvested, 55% 2000, 65% avg.; 45% poor, 48% fair, 5% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Winter Grazings 29% planted; 31% 2000; 31% avg.; 19% emerged, 21% 2000, 21% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter rye 81% planted, 81% 2000, 77% avg.; 41% emerged, 23% 2000, 46% avg. Corn silage 93% harvested, 94% 2000, 82% avg. Soybeans 65% mature, 90% 2000, 69% avg. Sorghum 68% silage harvested, 74% 2000, 60% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent, 96% bracts yellow, 94% 2000, 92% avg.; 68% mature, 72% 2000, 64% avg.; 10% harvested, 28% 2000, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent, 84% 3rd cutting harvested, 84% 2000, 57% avg. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Clear skies, warm temperatures last week helped dry row crops, allowed producers to spend time in the fields harvesting. Major farm activities for the week included: Preparing equipment for harvest, moving hay, cattle, working calves.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Tobacco 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Burley 94% harvested, 94% 2000, 90% avg. Dark air-cured 100% harvested, 96% 2000, 95% avg. Dark fire-cured 100% harvested, 94% 2000, 89% avg. Corn silage 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 96% avg. Pastures 0% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. A cold front moved through the state early last week bringing cooler temperatures, light frost to many areas. Although scattered frost was reported, no significant crop damage has been reported. Rainfall was below normal across most of the state with the exception of the extreme Southeast where rainfall was above normal. Corn, cotton, hay harvest were the major farm activities. The second cutting of hay was mostly completed with yields looking good. The recent rainfall has promoted good pasture growth, aided with the fall seeding of forage crops. Beef producers reported good weaning weights on yearling calves.

**TEXAS:** Skies were mostly clear across the state during the week however, in early week isolated showers, some hail was reported in portions of the Plains. Elsewhere, only a few low level clouds were present in some southern locations. Daytime temperatures were mild, nights have been cool as the result of a Canadian high pressure dome that settled over the southwest. Harvest of summer crops resumed in most locations with only a few locations still waiting for soils to dry up before finishing up harvest. In areas that have not received abundant moisture, irrigation was underway on newly planted small grain fields. Supplemental feeding continued to be required in some of the drier areas and water available for livestock was also short in many of these same locations. Cutting, baling of grass hay continued in many areas where earlier rains fell. Field Crops: Small Grains: Planting activities continued where soil moisture was adequate. Irrigation

was on-going on earlier planted wheat. Dryland acres were showing signs of moisture stress, were in need of moisture. Insect problems were minimal but a few locations reported minor worm problems. Corn: Harvest activity resumed in area of the Plains as more of the remaining acreage dried down. Harvest in most other areas of the state was completed. Cotton: Harvest continued on remaining cotton with only minor delays occurring as a result of passing showers in portions of the Plains. Harvest aids continued to be applied in some areas, however many producers will wait until frost before harvesting their crop. Maturity, boll opening continued in remaining fields across the state. Cotton 48% of normal compared with 44% 2000. Sorghum: Harvest activities gained momentum across the Plains as drying out continued. Only a few localized showers were reported. In areas where late sorghum was planted, development continued with aid from earlier showers. A few producers continued to bale their sorghum as hay supplies remained low in some areas. Sorghum Turning 98% Color, Published, 100% 2000, 97% Average. Peanuts: Growth, development continued in unharvested peanuts across the state. In portions of the Plains harvest activities moved ahead at an increasing rate. Elsewhere, some dryland peanuts continued to benefit from earlier rains. Peanut 65% of normal compared with 60% 2000. Rice: Harvest of the first crop was mostly completed. Only a very few fields remained to be harvested as drying out continued. The ratoon crop made good progress in all reported locations. Soybeans: Harvest moved ahead in areas where drying out had been sufficient. Production was inconsistent in many areas as a further result of the dry summer. Late planted beans continued to make good progress. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley land preparation, planting continued in most locations. Newly planted peppers, cabbage, green beans, watermelons, tomatoes made good progress. Preparations for onion planting continued. Sugarcane, citrus groves were benefitting from recent rains. San Antonio-Winter Garden land preparation continued for fall planted vegetables. Earlier planted cabbage made good progress. Planting of spinach, onions, carrots will begin soon. East Texas land preparation continued in locations were drying out was sufficient. Sweet potato harvest moved ahead across state as conditions allowed. Some pepper harvest was still ongoing. High Plains harvesting of cabbage was completed. Harvesting of remaining squash, cucumbers, watermelons continued. Pecans: Irrigated pecans continued to show good development. Harvest of early maturing varieties will begin within the next few days. Dryland pecans are variable with some areas expecting fair to good production prospects, other areas are expecting less favorable production prospects. Range, Livestock: Range, pasture feeds continued to improve across most areas of the state. Only minor amounts of moisture was received during the week, however benefit from previous rains continued to aid in pasture regrowth. Total recovery will take several years in many locations. Supplemental feeding continued, many producers were baling hay for the first time this season. A few areas of the state have not received adequate rainfall, heavy supplemental feeding remained active. In a few areas soil moisture is still not adequate, pastures continue to suffer. Water available for livestock is also remained short in these areas. Mild weather was helping livestock recover from summer stress, most livestock was in good condition at this time. Some producers were making preparations for placing cattle on small grain fields for fall, winter grazing.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 27% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate. Pasture, range feed 15% very poor, 29% poor, 33% fair, 23% good. Irrigation water supplies 37% very short, 37% short, 26% adequate. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate. Winter wheat: planted 45% harvest 2002, 60% 2000, 67% avg.; 16% emerged, 11% 2000, 24% avg. Corn 7% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent; 84% dent, 78% 2000, 66% avg.; 44% mature, 38% 2000, 32% avg.; 75% harvested for silage, 69% 2000, 55% avg. Alfalfa hay 54% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 58% 2000, 44% avg. Onions 84% harvested, 60% 2000, 59% avg. Potatoes 82% harvested, 24% 2000, 36% avg. Peaches 96% picked, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Pears 91% picked, 98% 2000, 91% avg. Apples 48% picked, 56% 2000, 30% avg. Cattle 41% moved from summer range, 55% 2000, 42% avg. Sheep 31% moved from summer range, 53% 2000, 41% avg. Major farm activities included: Moving livestock from summer ranges, harvesting fruit, hay, corn. The hot days, cool nights are causing pneumonia problems in cattle in one county, especially in the 300-400 pound range. Many farmers are having to water winter grains to get them to germinate. Cattle producers are bringing livestock home earlier from the mountains, turning them out on pastures that will not be harvested again for hay. Some producers predict lighter than normal weaning weights because of the dry summer, limited forage.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 5% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Corn for grain 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 22% ,78% mature, 72% 2000, 81% 5-yr avg.; 49% harvested, 44% 2000, 44% 5-yr avg.; Silage 87% harvested, 77% 2000, 79% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 7% very poor, 26% fair, 49% good 17% excellent, 37% dropping leaves, 26% 2000, NA 5-yr avg.; 3% harvested, NA 2000, 1% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 10% seeded, 3% 2000, 4% 5-yr avg. Barley 13% seeded, 12% 2000, 8% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 91% harvested, 83% 2000, 77% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 92% harvested, 98% 2000, 98% 5-yr avg.

Peanuts 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent, 29% dug, 38% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg.; 13% combined, 22% 2000, 10% 5-yr avg. Cotton 6% poor, 21% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent, 60% bolls opening, 46% 2000, 72% 5-yr avg.; 1% harvested, 2% 2000, 5% 5-yr avg. All Apples 4% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent. Fall Apples 50% harvested, 76% 2000, 50% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 32% harvested, 41% 2000, 19% 5-yr avg. Scattered showers fell throughout the Commonwealth offering some relief to declining soil moisture conditions. Temperatures for the week were below normal. Scattered rains fell across the state which provided minimal relief to the dry soil conditions. Cotton defoliation continues to progress since the cool weather has caused the crop to cut out early. Soybeans have begun to drop their leaves rapidly which may cause an early harvest. Grading of burley tobacco has begun. Other activities for the week included: Fall seeding, fertilizing, making late hay, marketing cattle, fall calving.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 6.0. Topsoil 30% very short, 47% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 54% short, 21% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 96° in Ritzville. The lowest temperature statewide was 28° in Deer Park. Winter wheat seeding was slightly behind schedule, but neared completion in many areas of the state. Growers were very concerned about adequate seed zone moisture needed for planting, proper root development. Winter wheat 69% planted, 53% emerged. Potato, onion harvest continued. Potato 5% fair, 95% good; 44% harvested. U-pick pumpkin farms were preparing to open ahead of schedule some time next week. Organic truck farmers reported excellent sales. Christmas tree growers continued trimming trees, priming equipment in preparation for harvest. Turfgrass growers experienced nearly ideal germination conditions for newly seeded fields. The fourth cutting of alfalfa was completed last week with the fifth cutting getting underway. Many ranchers sold livestock at local auctions in response to poor pasture growth, high feed costs. Range, pasture feeds 20% very poor, 50% poor, 26% fair, 4% good. Cranberry harvest continued with smaller than normal fruit size due to cool summer conditions. Blueberry harvest was completed. Cooler nighttime temperatures improved the eating quality of apples to be picked this week.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil, 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Dry, cooler conditions were favorable for harvest of apples, corn, soybeans, tobacco, hay. Tobacco harvest is

nearly complete. Producers have been preparing, marketing cattle. Hay 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent, 77% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut, 66% 2000, 66% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent; 90% dent, 92% 2000, 91% 5-yr avg.; 47% mature, 59% 2000, 64% 5-yr avg.; 28% harvested, 10% 2000, 17% 5-yr avg. Wheat planted 20%, 39% 2000, 27% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent; 85% dropping leaves, 78% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg.; 13% harvested, 30% 2000, 14% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 98% harvested, 99% 2000, 94% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% good. Cattle 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Activities: Marketing livestock, hay making, clipping pastures, harvesting vegetables, tobacco, corn, soybeans, apples.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork last week 5.2. Soil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, and 6% surplus. Farmers reported frost throughout the northern two-thirds of the state last week. Scattered locations in northern state reported a killing frost; the end of the growing season is near. Fields are busy with activity as silage harvest continues, soybean and high moisture corn harvest started last week. Manure hauling started on fields that were open after silage harvest. Cranberry harvest started in Jackson County last week. Potato harvest was back in full swing. The potato crop in Pepin County was reported as very good condition, yield. Winter Wheat continued to be planted last week. Florence County reported an excellent apple harvest.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 34% very short, 51% short, 15% adequate. Winter wheat 96% planted, 89% 2000, 96% avg.; 86% emerged, 70% 2000, 80% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeet 9% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent, 4% harvested, 11%, 9% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent, 96% dented, 96% 2000, 98% avg.; 80% mature, 66% 2000, 80% avg.; 1% harvested, 3% 2000, 5% avg.; 91% harvested for silage, 93% 2000, 90% avg. Dry beans 97% windrowed, 99% 2000, 99% avg.; 84% combined, 85% 2000, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 90% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested, 75% 2000, 67% average. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate. Range, pasture feed 29% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 5% good. Record high temperatures with no rain.

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## International Weather and Crop Summary

September 23 - 29, 2001

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries  
provided by USDA/WAOB

### HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Widespread showers boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain planting, but hampered summer crop maturation and harvesting.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Dry weather favored fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting in central and southern Ukraine, while farther east, showers interrupted fieldwork in southern Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Unseasonably warm, dry weather helped spring grain harvesting in Russia and Kazakstan.

**AUSTRALIA:** Scattered showers benefited filling winter crops in Western Australia and the southeast.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** Significant rain in southern Brazil and Argentina provided generous topsoil moisture for summer crop planting.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Beneficial showers continued throughout southern India, as seasonable warmth and dryness aided crop maturation in central and northern grain, oilseed, and cotton areas.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Typhoon Lekima inundated the northern Philippines with rain early in the week.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Much-needed rain increased topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting in the North China Plain.

**CANADA:** Warm, dry weather allowed Prairie harvests to wind down, but widespread, heavy rain soaked eastern Canada, increasing moisture for winter wheat establishment.

**MEXICO:** Widespread showers continued to boost moisture supplies across eastern and central Mexico, while the remnants of Hurricane Juliette generated locally heavy, late-week showers across northwestern areas.

## September 2001

### MONTHLY DATA FROM SELECTED FOREIGN CITIES CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER-NCEP-NWS-NOAA

\*\*\* DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
NORWAY	OSLO	14	7	18	-2	11	1.4	80	-18
SWEDEN	STOCKHOLM	16	9	20	-3	13	0.9	0	-53
FINLAN	HELSINKI	16	9	21	-2	12	2.3	100	27
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	14	9	19	5	12	-0.1	74	6
	MANCHESTER	16	10	21	5	13	-0.1	76	2
	NOTTINGHAM	16	10	22	4	13	-1.3	61	10
	BOURNEMOUTH	19	10	22	4	14	0.6	27	-41
IRELAN	DUBLIN	17	9	20	2	13	-0.1	39	-28
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	12	8	15	3	10	2.3	78	12
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	16	10	21	6	13	-1.0	102	40
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	15	9	20	6	12	-1.9	112	45
SWITZE	ZURICH	15	10	23	5	12	-1.8	190	95
	GENEVA	18	9	25	3	13	-1.4	98	16
FRANCE	PARIS/AEROPRT	18	11	23	6	14	***	83	***
	STRASBOURG	18	10	25	5	14	-1.3	83	28
	BOURGOS	19	9	24	5	14	-1.9	40	-21
	BORDEAUX	22	12	26	6	17	-0.6	45	-28
	TOULOUSE	23	12	28	6	17	-0.9	24	-23
	MARSEILLE	24	14	29	8	19	-0.9	45	-2
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	25	11	31	6	18	-0.7	17	-16
	MADRID	27	12	32	7	20	-0.7	19	-14
	SEVILLE	30	19	36	15	25	-0.3	63	42
PORTUG	LISBON	27	17	34	14	22	0.8	45	19
GERMAN	HAMBURG	16	10	20	4	13	-0.3	180	110
	BERLIN	17	11	22	7	14	-1.1	134	89
	DUSSELDORF	17	10	22	6	14	-1.4	144	82
	LEIPZIG	16	10	21	7	13	-0.8	76	30
	DRESDEN	15	10	21	4	13	-1.8	103	55
	STUTTGART	16	9	24	2	12	-1.8	79	19
	NURNBERG	16	9	23	1	12	-1.7	80	29
	AUGSBURG	15	8	22	0	12	-2.4	103	28
AUSTRI	VIENNA	18	11	23	7	14	-1.2	126	74
	INNSBRUCK	16	8	23	4	12	-2.4	106	27
CZECHR	PRAGUE	15	9	22	5	12	-1.1	80	39
POLAND	WARSAW	16	9	21	0	13	-0.7	75	34
	LODZ	15	9	20	2	12	-0.7	113	60
	KATOWICE	15	9	22	1	12	-0.9	113	61
	PRZEMYSL	16	10	23	3	13	-0.9	89	34
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	19	11	25	6	15	-1.4	85	44
YUGOSL	BELGRADE	22	13	29	8	17	-0.5	184	134
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	24	12	31	4	18	0.4	34	-3
BULGAR	SOFIA	24	12	32	5	18	1.2	42	-2
ITALY	MILAN	24	12	29	7	18	-0.8	85	19
	VERONA	22	12	27	6	17	-2.1	71	9
	VENICE	21	12	26	8	17	-2.0	96	29
	GENOA	24	17	29	14	20	-1.8	43	-72
	ROME	24	15	27	9	19	-1.9	35	-36
	NAPLES	25	16	28	10	20	-0.5	22	-62
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	28	17	33	11	23	1.0	5	-21
	LARISSA	31	15	38	9	23	0.7	1	-31
	ATHENS	30	21	33	17	25	1.0	2	-11
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	26	19	31	12	23	3.0	46	5
	ANKARA	28	10	32	4	19	0.9	5	-33
CYPRUS	LARNACA	30	21	33	18	26	0.4	0	-5
ESTONI	TALLINN	16	9	23	0	13	1.7	66	-15
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	17	9	23	1	13	2.1	20	-46
LITHUA	KAUNAS	16	9	22	-2	13	0.4	58	1
BELARU	MINSK	16	8	22	-2	12	0.6	49	-7
RUSSIA	KAZAN	17	8	26	1	12	1.1	38	-7
	MOSCOW	17	8	25	-1	13	1.7	38	-23
	YEKATERINBURG	15	7	21	0	11	1.5	72	22
	OMSK	16	6	22	1	11	0.6	16	-16
	KRASNOYARSK	13	7	21	-2	10	***	114	***
	NOVOSIBIRSK	15	6	22	-5	11	0.5	12	-21
	BARNAUL	18	6	26	-5	12	0.6	11	-19
	KHABAROVSK	19	7	29	-3	13	-0.7	28	-63
	VLADIVOSTOK	20	13	25	6	17	1.5	9	-120
UKRAIN	KIEV	18	10	25	5	14	0.3	53	7
	LVOV	16	9	23	2	13	-0.6	114	59
	KIROVOGRAD	20	11	27	1	15	1.2	47	11

Based on Preliminary Reports

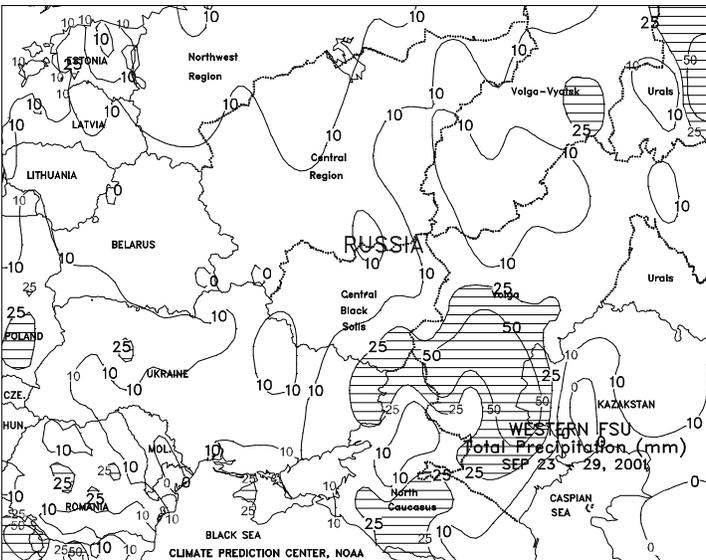
September 2001

COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)			COUNTR	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIPITATION (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM			AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DPART F/NRM	TOTAL	DPART F/NRM
	ODESSA	21	14	25	6	18	0.6	74	38	TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	30	18	30	16	24	-0.2	4	-25
	YALTA	24	17	29	11	21	1.4	84	50	GABON	LIBREVILLE	29	23	30	22	26	0.7	104	-2
RUSSIA	VORONEZH	19	9	28	-1	14	***	91	***	TOGO	LOME	29	24	30	22	26	1.0	63	15
	SARATOV	18	10	27	4	14	1.6	55	19	BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	32	23	37	20	28	0.7	102	-37
	VOLGOGRAD	21	11	29	4	16	0.4	41	20	COTE D	ABIDJAN	27	23	29	22	***	***	44	-21
UKRAIN	ZDANOV	21	14	25	6	18	1.8	27	-15	MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	17	37	13	22	1.3	9	-33
RUSSIA	ASTRAKHAN	24	13	28	5	18	1.0	6	-16	MALAWI	CHILEKA	27	***	34	15	***	***	8	5
	KRASNODAR	25	14	32	8	19	1.9	58	29	ZIMBAB	HARARE	28	14	32	9	21	2.1	0	-9
KAZAKS	ATBASAR	16	5	25	-6	10	-0.9	14	-13	S AFRI	PRETORIA	26	12	33	5	19	0.4	9	-12
RUSSIA	ORENBURG	19	8	28	-1	13	-0.2	38	7		KROONSTAD	23	8	31	2	15	***	7	***
KAZAKS	KARAGANDA	16	5	28	-2	10	-1.6	30	11		JOHANNESBURG	21	8	27	1	15	-1.2	117	90
GEORGI	TBILISI	27	17	32	12	22	2.3	4	-34		BETHAL	24	6	30	-3	15	0.1	28	4
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	28	12	36	3	20	-0.3	0	-4		DURBAN	24	15	29	9	19	0.1	146	73
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	31	16	37	7	23	0.3	0	-5		CAPE TOWN	19	10	26	5	15	0.8	41	2
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	34	15	38	11	25	1.3	0	0	CANADA	TORONTO	22	11	33	4	17	1.5	50	-25
ISRAEL	BEN-GURION	31	22	35	21	27	2.0	0	0		MONTREAL	22	11	31	5	17	2.3	70	-17
INDIA	AMRITSAR	35	22	36	19	28	-0.2	18	-68		WINNIPEG	21	7	30	-2	14	1.3	22	-29
	NEW DELHI	36	25	38	22	31	1.3	47	-77		REGINA	22	5	31	-1	13	1.8	15	-19
	AHMEDABAD	36	25	41	24	31	1.7	0	-112		SASKATOON	22	5	33	-2	14	2.8	11	-21
	INDORE	33	21	36	19	27	1.3	8	-171		LETHBRIDGE	24	6	36	-1	15	2.3	15	-29
	CALCUTTA	33	26	36	24	30	0.7	288	-17		CALGARY	21	5	32	0	13	2.6	13	-34
	VERAVAL	32	26	34	23	29	1.2	13	-82		EDMONTON	19	7	29	3	13	1.7	30	-12
	BOMBAY	31	25	33	23	28	1.4	120	-190		VANCOUVER	18	11	21	8	15	0.4	44	-20
	POONA	30	21	33	19	26	0.6	110	-23	MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	26	18	30	14	22	1.3	56	-104
	BEGAMPET	32	23	34	21	27	1.1	136	-35		TOLUCA	18	10	22	7	14	0.5	72	-79
	KAKINADA	33	26	36	24	30	0.9	173	15		ACAPULCO	***	26	34	24	***	***	223	-152
	MADRAS	35	26	38	24	30	0.5	162	23	BERMUD	ST. GEORGES	30	24	32	22	27	0.4	162	-1
	MANGALORE	31	23	33	21	27	0.7	284	17	BAHAMA	NASSAU	32	24	34	20	28	0.7	224	56
N KORE	NAMPO	26	17	31	11	21	0.6	61	-24	CUBA	HAVANAMARTI	31	22	33	20	26	-1.4	38	-198
S KORE	SEOUL	27	18	32	11	23	2.5	50	-93	JAMAIC	KINGSTON	33	26	35	25	30	1.5	25	-90
JAPAN	SAPPORO	21	14	26	7	18	0.5	240	102	P RICO	SAN JUAN	32	25	34	23	28	0.3	80	-43
	NAGOYA	28	20	34	13	24	0.9	150	-62	GUADEL	RAIZET	33	24	34	23	29	1.5	106	-42
	TOKYO	26	21	33	13	24	0.4	194	14	MARTIN	LAMENTIN	32	25	34	23	28	1.9	131	-84
	MAIZURU	26	19	31	11	22	-0.6	234	7	BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	31	25	32	24	28	0.7	93	-43
	OSAKA	29	21	34	15	25	0.5	165	0	TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	34	22	28	1.5	163	-39
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	32	24	35	22	28	-0.4	121	-121	COLOMB	BOGOTA	19	7	21	1	13	-0.1	50	-7
	BANGKOK	34	26	36	24	30	1.3	450	108	F GUIA	CAYENNE	32	22	33	21	27	1.0	157	82
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	33	24	34	23	29	2.1	216	24	BRAZIL	FORTALEZA/PINT	31	25	35	23	28	0.5	8	-12
VIETNA	HANOI	32	26	35	25	29	1.4	75	-179		RECIFE	28	22	30	20	25	0.4	105	-7
CHINA	HARBIN	22	10	29	-1	16	1.6	27	-30		BELO HORIZONTE	26	17	34	11	22	0.4	40	0
	HAMI	28	11	34	4	20	0.9	0	-3		CAMPO GRANDE	32	20	37	8	26	2.5	165	103
	LANCHOW	22	13	36	10	18	2.0	82	37		FRANCA	27	17	32	7	22	2.7	49	-23
	BEIJING	27	16	33	10	21	1.7	9	-40		RESENDE	26	15	32	10	20	0.4	25	-27
	TIENTSIN	27	17	33	13	22	0.9	10	-30		LONDRINA	28	16	35	5	22	2.2	83	-17
	LHASA	21	10	23	2	16	1.6	34	-26		SANTA MARIA	22	14	31	4	18	1.7	237	84
	KUNMING	23	17	27	15	20	2.5	133	11		PORTO ALEGRE	22	14	29	7	18	1.0	220	96
	CHENGCHOW	27	18	32	13	22	1.2	15	-76	PERU	LIMA	18	14	19	13	16	-0.7	1	0
	YEHCHANG	30	21	35	18	25	2.2	7	-113	BOLIVI	LA PAZ	15	0	18	-3	8	-0.6	15	-16
	HANKOW	31	22	36	18	26	3.2	1	-88	CHILE	SANTIAGO	17	5	26	0	11	-0.2	14	-6
	NEUJIANG	25	20	32	18	23	-0.7	105	-9	ARGENT	FORMOSA	25	15	33	2	20	0.6	101	8
	CHIHKIANG	30	20	35	16	25	2.2	12	-54		POSADAS	25	15	34	4	20	1.1	147	6
	NANJING	28	21	31	17	24	1.5	0	-94		CERES	21	11	32	0	16	-0.1	46	-1
	HANGZHOU	28	21	31	18	24	1.2	44	-124		CORDOBA	20	9	30	-1	14	-0.6	117	78
	NANCHANG	30	23	32	21	26	1.9	1	-75		RIO CUARTO	18	9	29	-1	14	0.1	93	51
	TAIPEI	29	25	33	24	27	0.4	1495	1274		ROSARIO	20	10	29	1	15	1.0	95	32
	CANTON	32	25	35	24	28	1.1	305	145		BUENOS AIRES	18	9	26	1	14	0.9	38	-22
	NANNING	31	23	35	20	27	-0.1	147	27		SANTA ROSA	18	6	29	-3	12	-0.2	117	78
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	27	22	29	21	25	0.6	2	-5		TRES ARROYOS	17	6	25	-2	11	0.5	79	25
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	25	20	28	17	22	0.4	9	4	SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	30	26	31	24	28	1.3	112	-52
	MARRAKECH	30	18	35	16	24	-1.0	2	-2	TAHITI	PAPEETE	29	23	30	18	26	1.0	40	-6
ALGERI	ALGER	30	18	36	13	24	0.8	46	17	NZEALA	AUCKLAND	16	10	19	7	13	***	53	***
	BATNA	30	16	34	12	23	2.2	64	43		WELLINGTON	15	10	17	4	12	***	6	***
TUNISI	TUNIS	30	20	37	17	25	1.0	41	9	AUSTRA	DARWIN	32	23	34	19	28	-0.1	0	-18
NIGER	NIAMEY	35	24	39	21	29	0.8	153	64		GOONDIWINDI	24	10	29	5	17	0.2	16	-18
MALI	TIMBUKTU	38	27	44	21	32	1.2	3	-20		BRISBANE	23	12	29	7	18	-0.4	18	-15
	BAMAKO	32	22	35	20	27	0.7	107	-86		PERTH	19	10	28	4	14	-0.1	95	24
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	36	27	41	24	31	1.7	62	37		CEDEUNA	22	11	35	2	16	1.7	30	2
SENEGA	DAKAR	32	26	36	22	29	1.1	93	-45		ADELAIDE	19	11	28	5	15	1.6	82	25
CHAGOS	DIEGO GARCIA	28	26	29	23	27	0.6	288	50		MELBOURNE	18	9	28	1	13	1.3	23	-26
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	35	23	45	18	29	2.8	1	-14		WAGGA	19	8	28	3	14	2.3	38	-11
	BENGHAZI	33	23	39	19	28	3.1	0	-3		CANBERRA	18	5	24	0	12	2.1	47	-8
EGYPT	CAIRO	33	23	38	21	28	1.4	0	0										



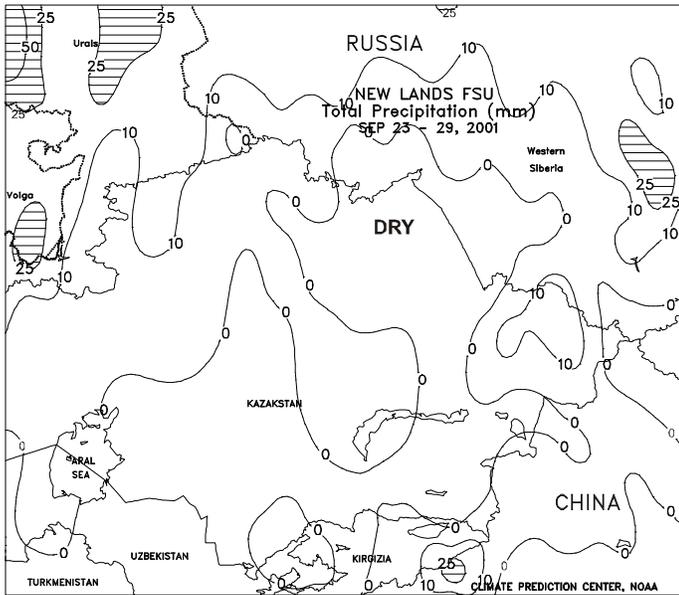
**EUROPE**

Showers fell across much of the continent, boosting topsoil moisture for winter grain planting, but hampering summer crop maturation and harvesting. Between 20 and 80 mm of rain fell in southern France, northern Italy, sections of the western Balkans, and southern Poland and Slovakia, while between 5 and 35 mm of rain fell in most other areas. Small grain harvesting was mostly complete in northern Europe; however, unharvested crops likely experienced additional reductions in crop quality. Although winter grain planting was slowed in northern Europe, the moisture benefited already planted crops, aiding germination. In southern Europe, corn and sunflower harvesting was well advanced. Rainfall temporarily delayed summer crop harvesting, but was welcomed for current and future winter wheat and barley planting. Typically, in Spain and Portugal, winter wheat and barley is planted in November and December, while in southeastern Europe, planting is accomplished during September and October. Temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in England and southeastern Europe. In contrast, temperatures averaged about 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Sweden, Poland, northern Italy, Spain, and Portugal. Elsewhere, temperatures were generally seasonable.



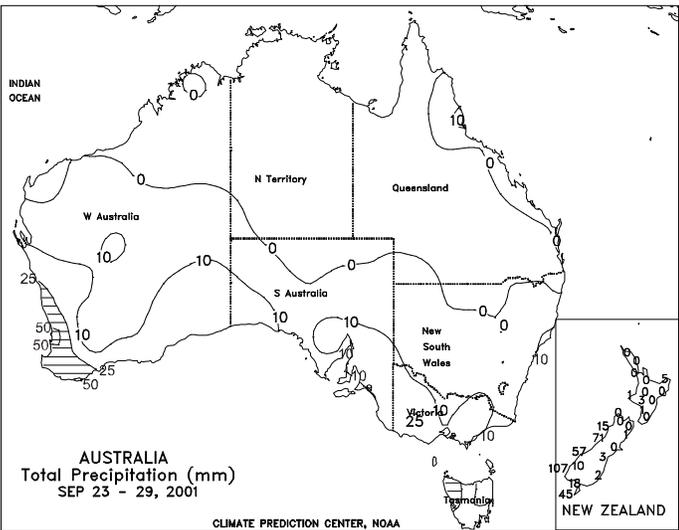
**FSU-WESTERN**

In Russia, scattered showers (3-20 mm) and seasonable temperatures extended across the north (Northwest Region, Central Region, Volga Vyatsk, the northern portion of the Central Black Soils Region, and the upper Volga Valley), favoring winter grain establishment. The first widespread freeze (minimum temperatures ranging from -4 to -1 degrees C) of the season was observed at most locations across the north. However, the freeze occurred around typical dates, prompting cold hardening in winter grains. Farther south, widespread showers fell in the North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils region. Although the precipitation hampered summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting in these areas, it provided abundant topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence and early plant establishment. Furthermore, minimum temperatures remained above freezing, with weekly temperatures averaging 1 to 3 degrees C above normal. In Ukraine, light showers (10-25 mm) fell in the extreme western and eastern portions of the country, causing only brief delays in fieldwork for summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Dry weather in central and southern Ukraine favored rapid fieldwork for corn and sunflower harvesting and winter wheat planting. Elsewhere, mostly dry weather prevailed in Belarus and the Baltics, helping summer crop harvesting.



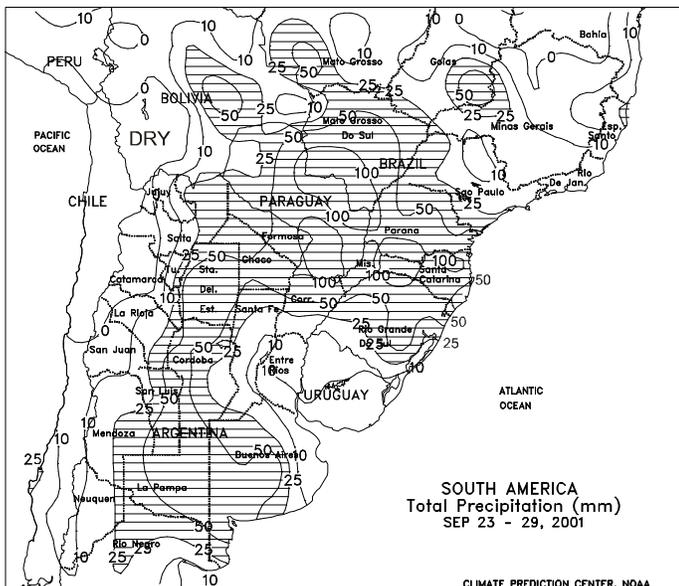
**FSU-NEW LANDS**

Spring grain harvesting continued to progress toward completion in Russia and Kazakstan. In Russia, several days of warm, dry weather prevailed in the Urals and most of Western Siberia, helping harvest activities. In Kazakstan, unseasonably warm, dry weather allowed the spring grain harvest to progress without delays. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal in Russia and Kazakstan. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, mostly dry weather and seasonable temperatures favored boll maturation and harvesting.



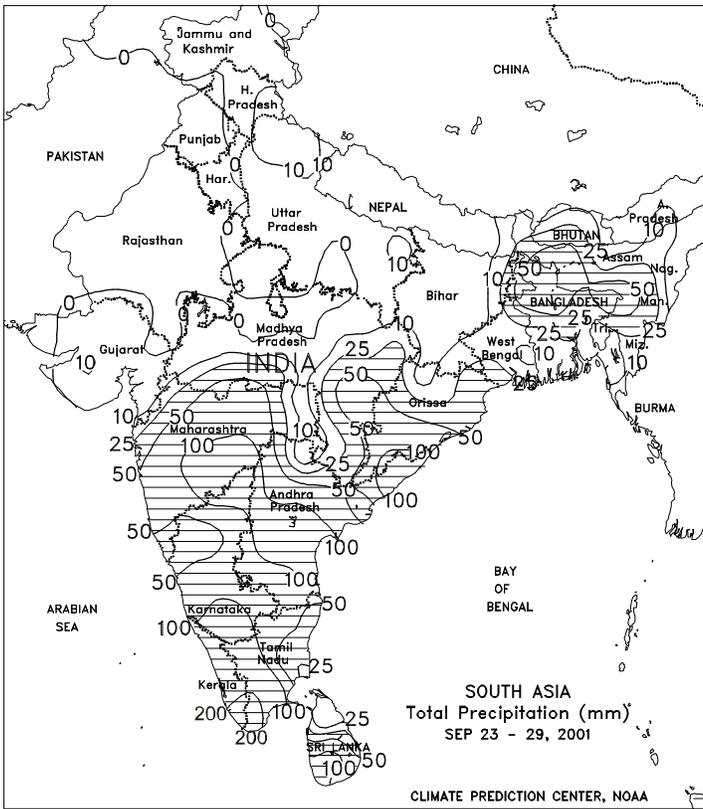
**AUSTRALIA**

A sweeping frontal system brought light to moderate showers (5-25 mm or more) to the winter grain belts of Western Australia and the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and southern New South Wales). The timely moisture benefited filling grains and oilseeds and improved pasture conditions, although dry pockets persisted in some outlying crop areas. Above-normal temperatures (highs in the upper 20s and lower 30s degrees C) in the west and southeast accelerated crop growth and raised moisture demands of agriculture, including livestock. In east-central Australia (southern Queensland and northern New South Wales), warm, dry weather favored maturing winter grains and oilseeds, but further limited moisture for summer crop planting and establishment. In sugarcane plantations along the coast, sparse rainfall caused no significant harvest problems. Farther west, hot, dry weather continued in the rangeland of southwestern Queensland and northwestern New South Wales. In New Zealand, dry, seasonably warmer weather dominated the main agricultural districts, although scattered, light rain (3-10 mm) lingered over southern small grain and pasture areas of South Island.



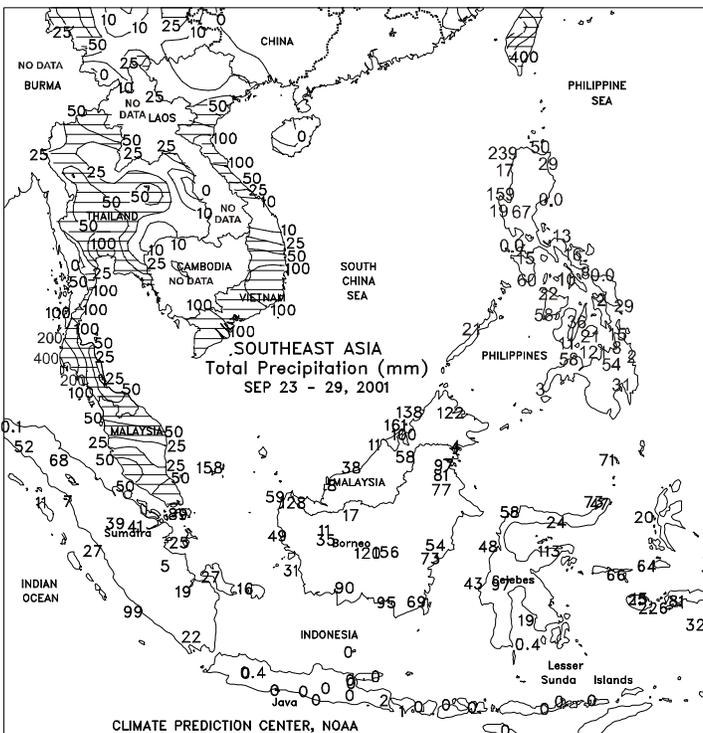
**SOUTH AMERICA**

Across central and northern Argentina, widespread showers (10-50 mm or more) boosted topsoil moisture for early corn, cotton, and sunflower planting and benefited vegetative and early reproductive winter wheat. In southern Brazil, soaking rain (25-100 mm or more) continued to boost topsoil moisture for early soybean planting from Rio Grande do Sul northward through Parana into western Sao Paulo and Matto Grosso do Sul. However, the precipitation likely halted fieldwork for soybean planting and winter wheat harvesting. Farther north, hot weather was accompanied by light to moderate showers (10-25 mm) in Mato Grosso and Goias. Extreme maximum temperatures in these areas ranged from 34 to 38 degrees C. In coastal Bahia and Espirito Santo, drier weather (less than 20 mm) prevailed, but moisture supplies remained adequate for cocoa and coffee development. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Argentina and southern Brazil.



**SOUTH ASIA**

Moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm or more) continued over India's southern interior, increasing moisture levels for immature cotton and other summer crops while further replenishing irrigation reserves for rabi (winter grown) crops. Showers sustained irrigation reserves in important rice areas along India's southern and eastern coasts, as well as in Bangladesh and neighboring locations of eastern India. Warm, dry weather elsewhere favored summer crop maturation and harvesting. After an early withdrawal from Pakistan and northwestern and central India, the monsoon appears to have reached its normal position for early October.



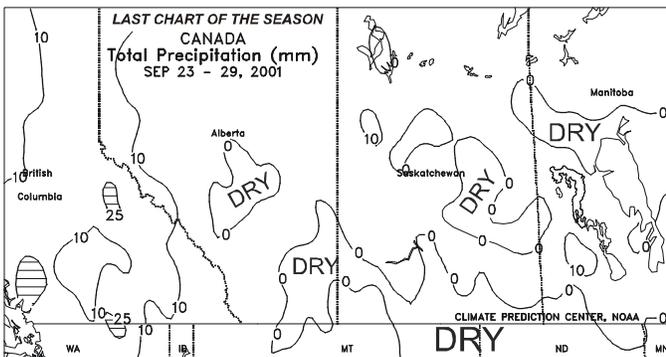
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

Typhoon Lekima produced heavy rains (25-200 mm, locally more) in the northern half of Luzon, Philippines, early in the week. The rains caused localized flooding and delayed main-season rice harvesting in Luzon. In Thailand, showers (25-100 mm) increased moisture supplies for main-season rice. In southern Vietnam, heavy showers (50-200 mm) continued to benefit 10<sup>th</sup> month rice, while seasonal flooding continued in the Mekong Delta. Showers (25-100 mm) increased moisture reserves for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia, while dry conditions returned to Java, Indonesia, where irrigation supplies are adequate for second-season rice.



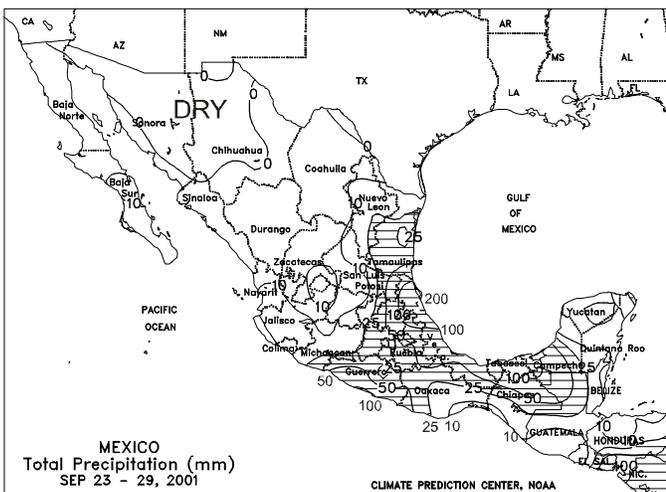
**EASTERN ASIA**

Across the North China Plain, much-needed rain (2-24 mm) increased topsoil moisture for winter wheat planting, but more rain was still needed. The rain, however, did not hamper early summer crop harvesting in the North China Plain or Manchuria. Moderate rain (10-50 mm or more) continued to boost moisture supplies in the Sichuan Basin and middle Yellow River Valley. Dry weather dominated the southern half of China, benefiting summer crop harvesting. Late in the week, Tropical Depression Lekima produced heavy showers (50 - 200 mm) along the coast of Fujian and Zhejiang. While Lekima only had weak sustained winds of 30 to 40 knots (35 - 46 mph), some coastal flooding occurred. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal across most of China, favoring summer crop maturation. Mostly dry, warm weather favored rice maturation and early harvesting across the Korean Peninsula and Japan.



**CANADA**

Across the Prairies, warm, mostly dry weather allowed spring grain and oilseed harvesting to approach completion. A hard freeze (lows ranging from -6 to -2 degrees C) occurred early in the week in eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba, but temperatures quickly rebounded, with highs reaching the upper 20s C in the affected areas just a few days after the freeze. Some damage to unharvested, green canola was possible. Temperatures remained well above average in the western Prairies, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C in southern Alberta and neighboring sections of Saskatchewan. Except for the Peace River Valley, temperatures stayed above freezing in the main growing areas of the western Prairies. Showers (2-10 mm) were generally limited to western growing areas of Manitoba, with persistent dryness elsewhere further impeding autumn fieldwork. In eastern Canada, a second week of widespread, locally heavy rain (10-50 mm or more) increased moisture reserves for winter wheat germination and establishment. The rain came too late to significantly improve corn or soybean prospects, but helped offset the effects of a summer drought on long-term moisture reserves. *(This is the final weekly summary for the season; coverage will resume next spring (May 2002) upon commencement of spring planting.)*



**MEXICO**

Showers (10-50 mm, with locally greater rainfall) continued across eastern and central Mexico, increasing long-term moisture supplies and providing moisture for late corn development. At week's end, locally heavy showers (25-100 mm or more) associated with the remnants of Hurricane Juliette overspread northwestern Mexico (southern Baja California and coastal areas of Sonora and Sinaloa), boosting reservoir supplies but causing some flooding. Temperatures averaged near normal across the Southern Plateau, but 1 to 3 degrees C below normal across northeastern and north-central Mexico and up to 5 degrees C above normal in the northwest.

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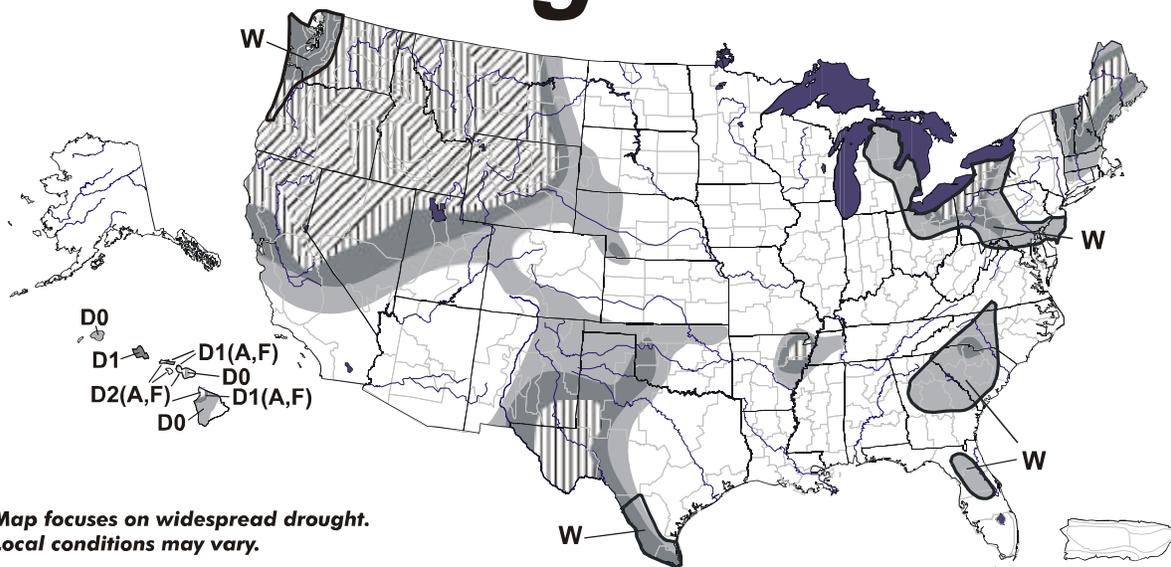
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September 25, 2001 Valid 8 a.m. EDT

# U.S. Drought Monitor



**Map focuses on widespread drought.  
Local conditions may vary.**

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- ▨ D1 Drought-First Stage
- ▧ D2 Drought-Severe
- ▩ D3 Drought-Extreme
- ⊠ D4 Drought-Exceptional
- Delineates Overlapping Areas

Drought type: used only when impacts differ

- A = Agriculture
- W = Water
- F = Wildfire danger



See accompanying text summary for forecast statements  
<http://enso.unl.edu/monitor/monitor.html>

● **Released Thursday, September 27, 2001** ●  
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